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Thomas A. Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART II
(1879–1886)

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Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
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endorsed by
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START

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A Note on the Sources

The pages which have been filmed are the best copies available. Every technical effort possible has been made to ensure legibility.

THOMAS A. EDISON PAPERS

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION
PART II
(1879-1886)

REEL 78

DOCUMENT FILE SERIES (DOC-38)

D-85-034 through D-85-047
("Electric Light - Foreign - General" through "Telephone")

1885. Electric Light - Foreign - General (D-85-034)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the establishment of electric lighting systems in foreign countries. Included is the second annual report of the Edison & Swan United Electric Company, Ltd. Much of the correspondence is by Willis N. Stewart, Edison's agent for the electric light in Chile. Related material can be found in the Records of the Edison Electric Light Company, Ltd. (Company Records Series).

All the documents have been filmed.

Elect. Lt. South America

Personal

Casilla 680,
Valparaiso, Chile,
Jan. 10, 1884.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
New York:

Dear Sir:- This failure of Kendall & Co. turns out to be the worst swindle ever known in Valparaiso. Their whole business has been on a fraudulent basis for three years past, and the partners will be very lucky if they escape prison, as laws are strict here. Their accounts with the Edison Co. at Santiago are also proven to be a cheat, & are so reported by the investigator. Just before the failure they called the stockholders together & offered them 20 % cash and 30% in one year for their shares, if they would sign over the whole business to their hands. The scheme nearly succeeded, & if it had the whole business would have figured as an asset of Kendall's & the stockholders would not have received five cents on the

dollar.

I sold on Oct. 30th a lot of fixtures for a new hotel in Vina del Mar. After Dec. 1, Kendall would not allow me or the purchaser to remove them, although a legal inventory showed Kendall & Co. to be in debt to me. We tried every way to get the goods but they successfully held them, backed by Mr. Waters, who while drawing his salary from me has steadily worked against me & in favor of Kendall. This I hope you will not forget. I have just now got an order from the receiver of the firm to take the goods.

Before the failure Kendall tried to sell out the business to the Brush people, & sent agents to me to work the same deal on me. I said I would make a combination on prices & nothing else, and that closed Kendall's deal, because the Brush people would not come to

time unless I joined the deal.
By this steamer one of the stockholders of the Santiago Co. comes to New York, Mr C. C. Spencer. It has lately transpired that the money he invested ~~that~~ belongs to minor children & that he is responsible for the loss which the Santiago stockholders expect to sustain. I am sorry. Treat him well, but tell him nothing of any account. He and others are now working with the Brush people here, who may take the Santiago station & run it on the Brush incandescent system. This Spencer will go to Cleveland to see how much Brush will put up to work the deal & get the credit of knocking out an Edison station & making a flourish of the fact all over the world. The Brush stockholders are rich & influential men here & will do this job if joined by the stockholders, the stockholders say that after repeated appeals to

the Edison Co. in New York they are unable to get any help from that source, & are therefore justified in taking it from the other side. They would change the sockets + dynamos, & use the same wires, tubes, fixtures, engines, &c. It is a nice scheme, and I have therefore cabled you to include Santiago + Valparaiso in my contract & I will undertake to keep Santiago running as an Edison station without expense to you or anybody at home. My friends here will take over the whole business at any time & manage it honestly.

If you have not yet answered me on this matter, cable at once. But look out for Spencer & tell him nothing! He is a cuss. We can now raise the price of light & bring Santiago to a paying basis.

I am,

Yours Truly,

W. A. Stewart.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDISON SPANISH

COLONIAL LIGHT COMPANY.

The amount of the capital stock of the Edison Spanish Colonial Light Company is One hundred thousand dollars, of which Twelve thousand five hundred dollars have been issued for cash paid in to the Compay, and fifty thousand dollars of the said capital stock have been issued in paymnt for property necessary for the business of the Company, of the value of fifty thousand dollars. The amount of the existing debt of the said Company does not exeeed sixty eight thousand seven hundred and seventy five thousand dollars and sixty nine cents, and the same consists of claims not yet audited or allowed, amounting in the aggregate to sixty eight thousand seven hundred and seventy five thousand dollars and sixty nine cents.

Dated, New York, January 15, 1885.

Thomas A. Edisnn — President

Thomas A. Edison

Ch. Francis Stone,

J. F. De Navarro — Majority of Trustees

S. B. Eaton

City and County of New York ss.

Thomas A. Edison, being duly sworn says that he is the president of the Edison Spanish Colonial Light Company, and that the foregoing statement is true, according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Thomas A. Edison.

Sworn to before me this

15th day of January, 1885.

Richard E. O'Brien,

Notary Public Kings Co.,

(Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.)

Casilla 680,
Valparaiso, Chile,
Jan. 24, 1885

Mr. T. A. Edison,
New York.

Sir! - In default of time to write freely; I beg leave to refer you to my letter of this date to Mr. Hastings, and only add that the contracts proposed - as we now understand them - are fatal to business here, and that I must at once quit the business if a change is not made. I have worked here like a dog three years and am a loser by it, & I do not propose to stay here and be made a fool of by Kendall & Co., especially after they are bankrupt and proven to be swindlers.

Yours Truly,
W. V. Stuart.

Casilla 680,
Valparaiso, Chile,
Jan. 31, 1885.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
New York.

Dr. Sir:-

There is an effort now being made to sell the Santiago Station to the banking house of D. Matte & Co., friends of mine. As the "Y" dynamo, engine, conductors, &c., placed there by me have never been paid for, I have notified the firm of the fact in order to protect the accounts of the Machine Works. At present rate of exchange this represents a value of $16,000 currency, besides damages for illegal use since Dec. 1, 1884. My rights are clearly secured by contract, so that you cannot lose.

No lamps have yet arrived, and none exist in Santiago. If any are forwarded, I shall close

existing contracts and come home via Buenos Aires. My friends cannot accept a contract excluding isolated work in Santiago, Valparaiso & Lima.

I have no answer from the Isolated Co. regarding new contracts, although my letters must have reached New York some time ago.

Perhaps if I come home it would pay you to organize a special bureau for foreign work, so that all these matters might have prompt attention.

Kendall's people ~~a~~ sold saltpetre amounting to $100.000 & failed to deliver, after collecting the cash. This swindle prevents any compromise with creditors.

Yours Truly,
W. N. Stewart.

This is wholly untrue. — His proposition was received & promptly announced.
A. Hastings

We have a copy of this letter

General Post Office, London.
17. March, 1885.

My dear Edison:

I have obtained, and sent off to you, the Woodhouse and Rawson lamps that you asked me to order. I hope they will reach you safely and that you will be able to obtain some results out of them.

The Edison Company here, represented by Major Flood Page, have distinctly declined to allow any competitive tests to be made either of your lamp or of Swan's, on the plea that any such experiment, carried out publicly, might affect the legal questions that are now pending in our courts of law. There is no doubt that the value of an assertion of your patent right in the incandescent filament is of far greater value to you than any scientific contest, and therefore I have re-

reluctantly acquiesced in the veto that has been put on the anticipated trial. I wish, however, that for my own guidance and for my own purposes you would let me have a few of your latest form of 50-volt lamps — your "B" lamps — so that I can fix them up in my own house and compare their behaviour with Swan's and Woodhouse & Rawson's, and a few others that I have. This is for my private guidance only and not in any sense for publication.

The question of holders is a very awkward one, for every man uses his own holder. If you could make me these lamps with loops they would give me less trouble than if you supplied me with your form of holder. I think

your

your holder is the best and I am sorry that it has been departed from; but in this as in everything else every man thinks his the best and will have his own way.

I have been making a very interesting series of experiments with the lamps that you sent me. I have been a long time about it, but my time is so occupied and I have so little leisure that it was only a week or two ago that I was able to do it. I hope to have the results finished before long and to send them to you.

Our Inventions Exhibition is going to be a very successful one and I sincerely hope that you will carry out your intention of coming over to England this year.

Yours very truly

W. Preece

Edison Effect Lamp.

General Post Office, London:
27 March 1885.

My dear Edison:

I have received two long letters from Mr David, Campenas, Brazil, complaining that although he has written to you very fully about the introduction of your system there, he has not yet had any acknowledgment; and he intimates that unless he receives information very shortly, he will order all the material he wants from England. It is quite clear from his communications that they mean business in that quarter, and that they are going to carry out electric lighting; and

and I hope and trust that you will be able to afford him the information that he wants.

I send you herewith a proof of a paper that I read before the Royal Society yesterday, giving full details of the experiments I made with your lamps. I hope you will be pleased with the results.

Edison Bipod Lamp

I was extremely grieved this morning to receive a telegram from Dr. Norvin Green announcing the death of poor dear old Stager.

I shall be very glad to hear from you and of your progress out there.

Yours very truly,

W. Preece

Mr. Hastings,

Mr. Edison has requested me to send the enclosed letters to you, and to ask you for all information with relation to what has been done with Stewart of Valparaiso. Mr. Edison and The Edison Machine Works have a very large claim against Mr. Stewart, and we are naturally anxious therefor to know how matters have been arranged with him.

P. Lusell
31st March 1885

Edison & Swan United Electric Light Co.y
Limited.
57. Holborn Viaduct.
London E.C. Apl 17th 1885

Dear Sir.

Enclosed I beg to hand you ~~Cheque~~ draft value ~~£~~ $198.97 being the amount of your account

receipt of which please acknowledge on enclosed form.

Yours faithfully.

H. A. Bottner
Accountant.

Mr. T. A. Edison
New York

EDISON SPANISH COLONIAL LIGHT Co
THOMAS ALVA EDISON, PRESIDENTE.

ALFRED MONTAMAT
AGENTE GENERAL.
APARTADO 17.

3481

Referred to Mr Batchelor

Havana April 18th 1885.

Thomas A. Edison
President of the Edison Spanish Colonial Light Co.
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to bring before your notice the following facts in order to have your opinion and instructions.

In the month of January last year we put up a plant in the Cardenas Sugar Refinery. Dynamo #78 was put up with a B bobin, but we had a great deal of trouble with it, the bobin used to get very hot after running one hour. After several trials we changed it for an A plant, it worked tolerably but never to my entire satisfaction.

About two weeks ago I sold them a new bobin (the old one wanted a new commutator) the new bobin gave trouble from the begeining, it heated and sparkled very much, and they had to stop several times during the night. It worked so for about eight days and then got burned. I went to see what was the trouble and found that the bobin was too big for the dynamo and that it rubbed a little against the field magnets.

I measured carefully the diameter of the space between the field magnets where the bobin revolves and found that it was about one quarter of an inch smaller than in the other dynamos. I attribute

to this the cause of all the trouble we have had from the begining. If I am not mistaken there must be a certain space between the bobin and the field magnets, if this space is reduced the electro motive force will be increased in the ratio of the square of the distance, the resistance remaining the same, there will be more amperes in the machine, causing heat in the bobin. I must remark that although all the resistance was put in the box it was unable to reduce the electro motive force. This is the way I explain it will you be kind enough to tell me if I am right and to correct me if I am wrong.

Shall I have the electro magnets of Dynamo #78 turned on the lathe so as to make the space as large as in the other 3 Dynamos.

I thought that all the 2 Dynamos were built exactly of the same size, and that all the 2 Bobins were also alike, and that they could be used in the any 2 Dynamo indistinctly.

I am pleased to state that all the other plants have been working without trouble and that their owners are perfectly satisfied with the Edison Light.

I remain dear Sir

Yours Respectfully

A. M. Mc Allister

EDISON SPANISH COLONIAL LIGHT Co
THOMAS ALVA EDISON.—PRESIDENTE.

ALFRED MONTAMAT
AGENTE GENERAL.
APARTADO 17.

Havana May 9th 1885

Thomas. A Edison
Pres.t. of the Edison Spanish Colonial Light Co.
New York.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my last respects of the 18th ult. I must now trouble you about the two 2d armatures that I ordered last month to be bought from "The Edison Machine Works". I received them last Monday and also the bill made out by the "Edison Company for Isolated Lighting" in which they charge this company $300- for each armature, I suppose this to be a mistake, because we have always paid $150- for the same armatures (which we sell here for $200 in Spanish gold) however this is not all, on opening the boxes I find that the two armatures bear unmistakable marks of having been used. one of them especially, the commutator has been turned on the lathe and about 1/8" taken off - the shafts have been turned also and the numbers of the armatures rubbed off - the parties who use your light here are too well posted to be deceived and not being able to sell these armatures as new I can not pay for them as such, had I not paid the duties I would prefer to return them but as it is I think that a reduction should be made in the price $100- a piece being all we can pay for each armature-

I address myself to you directly because I know that these things are done without your knowledge by subordinates who seem to think that anything is good enough for Cuba, but this is a great mistake workmen here especially in the plantations are not at the best as intelligent as in the States and are very careless. Most times the dynamo is worked by an ignorant nigger, the consequence is that armatures dont last here what they ought to and that people complain about it — this is the only weak point in the isolated system. the armatures are too easily burned and it takes too long to repair them —

I have been told that instead of ~~wires~~ wires you were using now copper bars in the Z armatures, if that is true we ought to have had the advantage of the improvements — we have only eight plants running and for the last five months I have had two men steadily employed repairing armatures.

You will be kind enough to excuse me for troubling you with what must seem to you a trifle but it is your interest as well as ours to have your light working well here and to attain that end we must have all the improvements, and try to make everything as easy as possible to those who buy our plants.

I remain dear Sir
Yours Respectfully
Edison Spanish Colonial Light Co.
pr. A. Monnamark Genl Agent.

The Edison and Swan United Electric Light Company.
Limited

ALL LETTERS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO
THE SECRETARY.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES.
"Edisonia, London."
"Edisonia, Newcastle-on-Tyne."

57, Holborn Viaduct,
London E.C. 27 May 1885.

My Dear Sir

I thank you for your letter of 14th instant with the accompanying papers informing me of certain actions which the Edison Electric Light Company have commenced against certain infringers. I shall peruse the documents relating thereto with interest and attention.

Again thanking you.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

S. Flood Page.
Secretary.

T. A. Edison Esq.,
65 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Frazar & Co. (of China)
123 Front St.
~~73 Cedar & Liberty Street~~

New York, June 1885

Saml. G. Ansell Esq
55 Fifth Ave

Dear Sir
Under that
money be quite
destroyed in our tel
effecting on Thursday
last Insured by that
Company would be glad if you
would send me before
Friday noon next a
letter of agency as I don't
want to use Mr Edison's
evidence. Korea. in favor of
Frazar & Co Yokohama
in triplicate also duplicate
copies of the other letters for
Shanghai & Yokohama
and of Mr Edison's letter
to us. As may be we shall
keep here. letters as duplicate for
outward mails. Could you call
down on Thursday by Telephone about it?

LONDON EXCHANGE TELEPHONE No. 2750.

CHIEF OFFICE:
4, 5 & 6 PRINCE'S-STREET,
DUBLIN.

BRANCHES:
211, STRAND, LONDON:
28, ROSEMARY-STREET,
BELFAST:
28, GRAND PARADE,
CORK; and
46, STH. CITY MARKETS,
DUBLIN.

AGENCIES
in every city and town, and almost every village in Ireland, and important centres of Britain.

IN REPLYING REFER TO

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and Daily Commercial Advertiser (Established 1763) is the oldest and most influential Newspaper, and is GUARANTEED to have DOUBLE the CIRCULATION of any other Newspaper in Ireland. It publishes more copies than all the other Dublin morning newspapers added together. The London Office and the South City Markets Branch are connected with the Head Office, Dublin, by SPECIAL WIRE, for the transmission of News and Advertisements.
N.B.—An Evening edition of the "Freeman" is published for the afternoon Mail, containing, in addition to the News and Advertisements appearing in the Morning Edition, the latest Telegrams.

Weekly Freeman AND Irish Agriculturist
has a certified circulation of considerably over 50,000 Copies. It is an enormous sheet of twelve pages, and presents its readers with a beautiful coloured political Cartoon each week. It is published every Saturday, and is to be found in every hamlet in Ireland. It also circulates throughout England, Scotland, India, the various European Countries, North and South America, the Colonies, &c.

Evening Telegraph
is issued at 1, 3, 5 and 6 o'Clock. With the single exception of the "Freeman's Journal," the "Dublin Evening Telegraph" has the largest circulation in Ireland.

211, STRAND,

London, W.C. Jany 2 1885

(Head Office Telephone No. 30)

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Mr. Edison:

I suppose you would hardly recognize me by this letter; but when I re-introduce myself as the brother of Jerome J. Collins who was lost on the Jeannette, I am sure you will remember the "Herald reporter" to whom you were so kind when he visited Menlo Park.

I am over here now grinding out American weather for the Britishers, and have come to stay as I find both the weather and its price, per "stick full" (typographically speaking) far more congenial than plodding along on the Herald, where for me, at least, there was a spectre in the closet.

What I wish to ask you is purely in your line, and I am sure you will give me the points I desire.

A friend of mine who has a large jewelery store in my native City (Cork) desires to light it by electricity. He wants an illuminating power of or equal to about forty (40) gas jets.

Now the City of Cork is

blessed with an extraordinary water power, so much so, that without the aid of engines a stream can be thrown from the street hydrants over buildings as high as any in New York.

This force is obtained by having the reservoirs about 350 ft above the City, they being kept full by utilizing the current of the river as power for the pumps.

My friends building is six stories high, and I have an idea that by having a "stand pipe" erected in the house he could obtain sufficient power, by use of a 12' diametre overshot wheel, to run a dynamo machine, ~~sufficient~~ for the lights.

Will you be so kind as to let me know what you think of the project. Will it work? What size dynamo machine is necessary and what cost? Would a turbine wheel be better than overshot?

Private

I am organizing a Co for the purpose of lighting the City and obtaining the motive power from the river which runs winter and summer about ten knots (above the navigation line)

Would you give me a few points as to what power per 100 lights is necessary &c and oblige me very much.

The Swan-Edison lights at the "Inventories" takes the cake.

Hoping you are well and knocking the Gas Co's out fast I remain

Very truly yours
Thomas A. Collins

DIPLOMA OF HONOUR,
PARIS ELECTRIC EXHIBITION, 1881.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
CRYSTAL PALACE, 1882.

EDISON'S
INDIAN AND COLONIAL
ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED & REDUCED.

4 Lothbury,
London, E.C. July 16 1885

Dear Sir;

I cabled you to day as follows
"Ship three number twelve Dynamos
"700 110 Volts Stylacous."
and now confirm the cable.
Awaiting to hear from you with Shipping
Documents &c —

Yours faithfully
J Stewart
Secy

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue
New York

Carlos Monteiro e Souza
NAVAL

por Ambrose

Pará - 21 July 1885.

Thomas Alva Edison Esq
Newyork -

Dear Sir

On the 18 inst I wrote you a few lines which I confirm by the present - I suppose that owing to the hurry I was in, when I closed that letter, I forgot to sign it; - I am not very sure about it, - however in case I have done so, I beg your excuse, asking at same time for you to consider the contents of that letter as if it had been signed -

Yours most truly
Carlos Monteiro e Souza

I enclose a sketch of the tent where I have the material for the Electric Light set up for the exhibition -

[ENCLOSURE]

by Mail - as in this case I shall likely send you an order - if I dont go personally for the material -

Please also inform me as soon as possible.

The approximate cost of a Central Station with 1000 lights of 16 c.p. with every articles required including three miles of insulated wire -

Dito dito for 1500 lights with 4 miles of insulated wire -

Dito dito for 2000 lights with 5 miles of insulated wire -

Beforehand I thank you for your prompt reply, and placing my services in this city entirely at your disposal I remain

Dear Sir

Yours most truly

E.H.J. This will interest you if you have not already seen it - please return W.D.G.

THE EDISON & SWAN UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES STAATS FORBES, Esquire, Chairman.
FREDERICK RICHARDS LEYLAND, Esquire, Deputy Chairman.
THE VISCOUNT ANSON,
SHELFORD BIDWELL, Esquire.
ERNEST VILLIERS, Esquire.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

1. The Directors have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders the Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1885.

2. These Accounts show that the hope which the Directors expressed in the last report as to the probability of an improvement in the Company's affairs has been fully realised.

3. The Profit and Loss Account for the year, after making allowances for bad and doubtful debts and depreciation of plant, shews a balance of profit of £12,353 15s. 9d.

4. The Shareholders will remember that the result of the working out of the contracts and obligations which the Company took over from the old companies, shewed a loss of £28,214 2s. 6d., for the year ending 30th June, 1884.

5. The Company at its formation took over the Swan Company's factories at Newcastle. These buildings are not well adapted for the manufacture of lamps, and the Insurance Companies have classed the Benwell Factory as a dangerous risk, involving the payment of an exceptionally high premium. With a view to economical manufacture, and more efficient supervision, the Directors have purchased, on favourable terms, a Freehold Factory in the neighbourhood of London, not open to the objections made by the Insurance Companies, and hope to transfer the lamp manufactory from Newcastle to London in the coming autumn.

6. The lamp factory at Newcastle has been working to its utmost capacity. The lamps which have recently been made, when properly and carefully run, are lasting for a great number of hours. The returns from the Admiralty and other customers, as to the duration of life of the lamps supplied by the Company, are very satisfactory.

7. The installations which the Company have carried out during the past year have resulted in a profit, and there are indications that the number of installations will be increased during the coming autumn and winter. During the past year the Company have installed the electric light on seventeen ships, with success. They have also installed plant for incandescent light in private houses, railway stations, and mills, in every case selling the plant when completed.

8. The Directors have followed the policy announced to the Shareholders at the last meeting, of closing rental installations whenever opportunity offered. The contracts for lighting the Glasgow Post Office and Messrs. Gartside's works have terminated during the course of the year, and have not been renewed. Since the formation of this Company, the Directors have not entered into any fresh arrangements for lighting on a rental basis, and they will put an end to the existing contracts at the earliest moment that they have power to do so.

9. The action which the Company has commenced against Messrs. Woodhouse and Rawson for infringement of their patents is down for hearing, and will probably be tried in November.

10. The Board of Trade in the month of May last cancelled the Provisional Orders which were held by the Company. Before operations could have been begun under these orders, it would have been necessary for the Company to have deposited, or found security, for £48,800. This large sum only represents a very small portion of the outlay which would have been required to establish Central Stations in London. Not a single Central Station has been established in London under the Electric Lighting Act of 1882. The Shareholders are aware that a deputation had an interview with the President of the Board of Trade in the hope that he would agree to amend the Act in question, and a Committee was formed with a view of preparing an amended Act, in which proceedings the Company took an active part. Nothing has however been settled, and the question has now been left to be dealt with by the new Parliament.

11. In conclusion, the Directors will in the future, as in the past year, refrain from entering into unprofitable rivalry with other companies and firms, they will only undertake work in which there is a prospect of making a fair profit, and they appeal to the Shareholders to assist them in endeavouring to obtain orders for Installations and Lamps.

12. Mr. J. S. Forbes and Mr. F. R. Leyland retire from the Board, and will offer themselves for re-election as Directors.

13. Messrs. Quilter, Ball & Co., the Auditors, will also retire, and will offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,

S. FLOOD PAGE,

Secretary.

21st July, 1885.

The Edison and Swan United Electric Light Company, Limited.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1885. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Share Capital:—		
17,139 A Shares of £5 each, fully paid	85,695 0 0	
89,261 A Shares of £5 each, £3 paid	267,783 0 0	
		353,478 0 0
B Shares to be issued, will be entitled to one-fourth of the Profits, after a cumulative Preferential Dividend of 7 per cent. per annum has been paid on the A Shares. (*The Preferential cumulative Dividend of 7 per cent amounts to £47,143 16s. 4d. which is payable out of future profits*).		
,, Creditors		11,769 11 7
,, Profit & Loss, Balance of Account for current year		12,353 15 9
		£377,601 7 4

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Cost of Patents, Preliminary Outlay, Loss on Working, &c., as per last Balance Sheet ...	300,938 7 7	
Further Expenditure thereon since	10,821 17 8	
	311,810 5 3	
Less Amount realized for sale of Plant, &c.	6,753 1 2	
		305,057 4 1
,, Freehold Property, &c.	14,654 19 0	
Less Mortgages	6,040 0 0	
		8,614 19 0
,, Installations in Progress		2,038 4 1
,, Plant and Stock		28,850 19 4
,, Furniture, London and Newcastle...		1,054 4 11
,, Debtors		19,039 15 8
,, Cash at Bankers and in hand ...		12,896 0 3
		£377,601 7 4

Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1885. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Stock on hand, 1st July, 1884 ...		13,943 4 8
,, Wages, Purchases, Cost of Installations, &c.		56,899 1 3
,, Salaries, Directors' Fees, Rent, Office Expenses, Bad and Doubtful Debts, &c.	15,078 1 5	
Less Fees waived by Directors ...	750 0 0	
		14,328 1 5
,, Salary payable to Mr. J.W. Swan (from Sept., 1883, to June, 1885)	1,833 6 8	
Less Proportion borne by the Swan United Co.	733 6 8	
		1,100 0 0
,, Depreciation on Plant, &c. ...		1,928 13 9
,, Balance, being Profit		12,353 15 9
		£100,552 16 10

	£ s. d.
By Sales of Lamps, Fittings, &c., and Charges for Work done	80,925 17 9
,, Balance of Interest and Discount Account, and Transfer Fees	242 6 1
,, Stock on June 30th, 1885	19,384 13 0
	£100,552 16 10

Examined and Approved,

QUILTER, BALL & Co.,
Auditors.

London, 22nd July, 1885.

DIPLOMA OF HONOUR,
PARIS ELECTRIC EXHIBITION, 1881.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
CRYSTAL PALACE, 1882.

EDISON'S
INDIAN AND COLONIAL
ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED & REDUCED.

4 Lothbury.
London, E.C. July 22 1885

Dear Sir,

Confirming my cable & letter of the 16th inst I cabled you to day as follows

"Add 300 sixteens 109 Volts."

I shall be glad to hear the goods have been sent off - it is most important there should be no delay

Yours faithfully
J D Cameron
Secy

T. A. Edison Esqr
65 Fifth Avenue
New York.

FRAZAR & Co.
YOKOHAMA.

per "City of New York" 6/8.

Yokohama,
Aug. 5th 1885.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir:

We have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt through our New York house, of our appointment as your sole Agents for the exploitation of your system of Electric Lighting in Japan and Korea, for the period of one year from 25th May last.

We beg to thank you for this Agency and to assure you that we shall use our best efforts to promote the introduction the system both in Japan and Korea.

It may interest you to learn that an Agent of the Brush Electric Light Co. has already canvassed this country but we do not learn of his having secured any orders

FRAZAR & Co.
YOKOHAMA.

There is, however, a sample of the Bausch Light in operation now in Tokio and our Japanese friends naturally ask us to show them something better, if we expect to secure their orders.
We are doing all that is possible with the aid of catalogues, etc, references to statistics etc, but naturally the Japanese ask for an ocular demonstration, as is given by the Bausch Light.
As requested our correspondence will be conducted with the Edison Machine Co and we will write them on this subject.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully
Frazar & Co.

Santiago 8th of May. 1885.

Tomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir!

Through Mr. W. N. Stewart I installed in my mill in Viluco the first electrick light in Chile. Since that time I was obliged to change my dynamo for one of the new construction. This dynamo has been running now for two years to my entire satisfacion. The only trouble I have now here is getting lamps. At this moment, I am sorry to say, I put the light out, in my mill, and I am obliged to burn the old oil lamps again. In Sn Iago. Station they have no lamps for their consumers, and all the people is very much disgusted.

Now that Mr. Stewart is in New York and that you can speak with him about me, I take myself the liberty to explain you how the business I is carried out at this moment in the central

Station. Of course all what I write you will be secret because I have some friends in the business, and I am not willing to loose them. Mr. Stewart was once very hard up for some money to start a new dynamo in order to increase de number of lamps in the station and the of my friends and I we helped Mr. Stewart with the sum of ($ 9.000.—) nine thousand dollars, to have a new dynamo and show the people the new improvements made in the last time. This my doing was only to help the light and the company. I tell you all this to show you, that I have a certain reason to complain myself about the management in Santgo. Up to this moment I never heard anything about this things since Mr. Stewart went to Valpso.

The present superintendent is not the man to arrange this business. I am very sorry to be obliged to write you this, but what shall I do here with this people? Any time I went to speak to him, I did not find

him in the office! How is possible that the superintendent of the "Edison Electric Light Co" is giving lessons in the University for 50 dollars a month in the middle of the day? Will this improve the confidence of the public? By no means! What shall I do with the dynamo belonging to me and my friend? If I take it out, is the same as closing the Station. I can do it by law, but you might be sure I will wait for your answer, before I do anything in the way of protecting my interest.

I have done every thing possible to help the light but with such people is impossible to do any thing more.

Since Mr Stewart left the business all is going the wrong way.

Kendall y Co also have done a great deal of harm to the company since the beginning.

Here in Chile is great business to be done, because chile has so many water powers in the rivers and canals for irrigation, but nobodyy will do the work because they see what the -

IV

Santgo. business does not succeed. At this moment all the people who has the light, are my friends and are disgusted with the lamp business. What shall we do without lamps with our dynamos? We were allways in the believing that the central Station would have allways a good stock on hand, and this was the reason because we put the electric lights in our building. I beg you, dear Sirs not to believe that I have any interest against anybody in the business. All what I write you is the true. I have my business in prosperity and don't want a new one. But having capital in the Electric lights &c I am obliged to write you, in order to inform myself about how the company stands. Here nobody knows anything and what they tell me are nothing but falsehood.

Through Mr. Stewart you can get true explaination about many thing that I cannot explain you in a letter.

Now about our lamps business! do you thing that we can get in

V.

future and lamps here or are we obliged to ordered them directly from New York?

This my question is very important for us and I hope to know if we are obliged to buy them in the Matin or if we can ordered them without interference of the Chilian company.

This question is made by several other millers, Benjamin Velasco, J. M. Velasco Villalon, Miguel L. Morel. If we can order the lamps directly please send me the across for doing it whithout loss of time.

If you should want any privatly information about the future business in Chile, I beg you to do it, as I do it with great pleasure.

Whitout more, I remain dear Sir.

Yours very truly
Enrique Lanz

Carlos Monteiro e Souza,
—PARÁ.—

Pará - 22 September 1885.

Samuel Insull Esq.re
My Dear Sir

I duly received your prized favor of the 10 ult., and am since waiting for the plan I requested from Mr Edison and also the decision about the Electric Light Company

I hope you and Mr Edison will be enjoying good health - and wish you to tell me if he has returned to Newyork, and also where is our friend Mr Adams -

Besides the estimate I asked to Mr Edison, I would like to know the cost of a plant for 500 lights of 16 c.p., with all apparatus and including two miles of wire for the streets -

Please send me these information as soon as possible because they are very necessary -

My wife thanks & reciprocates the regards you send - and together with myself sends her best compliments to Mr Edison -

I have not sent you more tobacco because you never acknowledged the first I sent you

Carlos Monteiro e Souza,
—PARÁ.—

as well as some other things to Mr Edison –
Always at your disposal, believe me.
Dear Sir
Yours most truly
Carlos Monteiro e Souza

DIPLOMA OF HONOUR,
PARIS ELECTRIC EXHIBITION, 1881.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
CRYSTAL PALACE, 1882.

EDISON'S
INDIAN AND COLONIAL
ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED & REDUCED.

4, Lothbury.
London, E.C. 1st Oct. 1885

Dear Sir /

Not having received any reply from you to my letter of the 14th ~~August~~ ~~ultimo~~ I to-day cabled you as follows;-

"When will Dynamos be shipped"

I shall hope to hear that they are ready for shipment, as our customers are pressing for information, and in consequence of your silence I am not able to give any answer to their enquiries

Yours faithfully
[signature]
Secretary

T. A. Edison Esqre

Shanghai, Hong Kong, } China. London, 99 Fenchurch St. E.C. Yokohama, Kobe, } Japan.

The American Trading Company,

Head Office 234 Broadway

P.O. Box 1258. New York Oct 24 1885

Mr Thos A. Edison
65 Fifth ave. City.

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 22nd inst is rec'd relating to the plant for the Emperor of Korea, we have forwarded a copy to Mr Stevens, who is now on his way to Japan, will advise you further on rec't of advices from him.

Yours truly
Am. Trading Co
per J R Tillinghast

GRACE & CO.
VALPARAISO.

GRACE BROS. & CO.
Lima & Callao.
W. R. GRACE & CO.
New York.
J. W. GRACE & CO.
San Francisco.

Personal.-

Valparaiso Chile. Oct. 30. 1885.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
New York.

Dear Sir:- Arriving here after a voyage of 35 days, including 4 days in Panama and 3 in Lima, I find everything in very satisfactory shape. Mr. Grace receives me very kindly, has cabled his acceptance of the contract, and given me ample accommodation in his office and storage room in his warehouses. A long advertisement will soon appear in the daily papers in relation to the business, and we are all actively at work picking up loose ends & getting once more into order. In Santiago things are in a very unsatisfactory state, and Mr. Grace is particularly anxious that you may see your way clear to pay us a brief visit in January or February and examine the situation for yourself. He assures me that if you can

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Valparaiso, Chili 188

make the electrical work for the proposed water-power plan for $125.000, more or less, & guarantee its success, that the money can be had in a day, & that he will arrange everything. I am sure the matter is worth serious consideration.

The passage of the Andes ~~in~~ from December to April can be easily made by a babe in arms, with perfect comfort and at little cost. In these months you can see South America at its best, and every comfort & facility will be given you to see all. The trip will need 95 to 100 days at the most, with plenty of time at all the important places. At Panama you see the Canal work; at Guayaquil, an equatorial city; at Lima, the great Oroya railroad, &c.; at the coast towns the nitrate, copper, silver & iodine industries; in Chile, its farms, industries, cities, baths & summer resorts; in the Argentine, its cattle industries;

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in Brazil, its estates & cities, and its wonderful vegetation.

If you come, try & sail by the City of Para, leaving about the first of each month; it has the best accommodation. Cable me one month before sailing the date of your departure & number of persons coming, & I will be on the dock in Aspinwall, arranging all details on my upward trip. Cablegrams can reach you 10 days after sailing at Panama, Grand Hotel; 15 days after, care Arcos & Co., Guayaquil; 20 days after, care Grace, Lima; 40 days after, care Grace, Valparaiso; 60 days after, care American Consul, Buenos Aires; 75 days after, care do., Rio Janeiro. A credit should be opened with W.R. Grace & Co., New York, for any funds necessary en route, & a few hundred dollars in gold carried for daily needs. Clothing for 20 days; outside

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(4)

Valparaiso, Chili 188

wearing apparel both light & heavy; steamer chairs & trunks for every member of the party; good filed glasses; male trousers for the ladies, for the mountain riding (pic-nics won't answer), and a canvas sack for soiled clothes. These articles, no tendency to sea-sickness and a cheerful disposition to enjoy yourselves will make a trip which will be healthy, restful and pleasant.

I hope you will come, & if so I shall study every day to show you everything. You should cable on receipt of this, addressing "Grace, Valparaiso;" & giving sailing date. I must have 25 days to get to Panama.

Business is looking well here, & several orders are assured. I am,

Yours Truly,
W.N. Stewart.

Valparaiso Oct. 31st

Dear Sir

Mr. Stewart has handed me the photo. of yourself which you have good enough to send me. He tells me you are about to be married & are likely to come out this way on your wedding tour. Be good enough to accept my sincere congratulations and assurances that should you come this way I shall count myself very fortunate in making your acquaintance and having the honor of introducing you to my numerous friends in Chile. I am Dear Sir

Yours truly J. M. Pace

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7, 1885

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Frazer requests me to ask you to extend the agency of his firm for another year and from year to year thereafter so long as the business makes satisfactory progress under them.

He also desires that Singapore and the Straits ports be included in the agency.

I do not see why you should not do as he wishes as at present you have no agent and there are no other apparent openings. Yrs. Truly

Francis R. Upton.

Extend 1 year & include the places asked

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W. R. GRACE & CO.
New York.
J. W. GRACE & CO.
San Francisco.

Steward — You know I am all out of business now & could take the contract personally but perhaps I could get the right to do so — please send me back the data of every kind the area to be lighted — & every general information that will enable me to draw up an estimate, see if it is reasonable

Valparaiso Chile Nov. 28 1885.

We made a new improvement so I can take the present power system wholesale 20 2/3 per ct and save 1/2 or much more

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
New York.

Edison

Dear Sir:-

On the night before leaving New York you kindly made an estimate for changing the Central Station system in Santiago, to use water power. Will you instal such a plant for 10,000 16-candle power lamps, if Grace & Co. will deposit a sum sufficient to cover the contract price in a New York bank, payable when the Station is in successful operation?, If so, Mr. Grace is ready to do the work, only requiring that you shall be able to put such a plant in successful operation. If you will write Grace & Co. what you will do, we will employ engineers to furnish plans for a decisive estimate.

(2)

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Valparaiso Chile 188

If you are prepared to help us through on this matter, please cable "Stewart, Valparaiso, Accept." If not, answer by mail.

The present deal in Santiago is solely an effort on the part of the Bank of Valparaiso to get hold of the business for solely the cost of the building, & then continue the ancient policy of Kendall & Co. All the stockholders have been seen and hope to be able to join with you in revising the plant. Mr. Grace will close the whole deal & guarantee your cash if you will undertake the work, & I will superintend its execution in aid of any person you may send out.

Yours Truly,
W. N. Stewart.

Orders are coming daily.

GRACE & Co.
VALPARAISO.

GRACE BROS. & Co.
Lima & Callao.

W. R. GRACE & CO.
New York.

J. W. GRACE & CO.
San Francisco.

Personal.

This is personal & I have always found Insull to be correct — pls return to Jas. C. Grace.

Valparaiso, Chili. Dec. 26 1885.

Friend Insull:

I have delayed writing to you until I could clearly see how things were moving here, and what is to be done in the future. In the first place, Mr. Grace has gone into the business in good shape; he comes on his crutches almost daily to my desk to consult about some new point. We are having a book printed describing all the latest improvements in the system; testimonials have been written for & received from all owners of isolated plants; advertisements have been inserted in the daily papers; myself & Clark have made long trips in the South working up business, and nothing has been omitted which will push business. The results are, we have already ordered one 300-lt. dynamo & supplies, and we are treating with 15 cities & towns for Central Station plants, while it takes all our

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Valparaiso, Chili 188

time to attend to inquiries & get off estimates. Exchange is getting better every day, the price of copper & nitrate is advancing, and Chile never had so great a wheat crop as this year. So everything is looking very bright, and I am more than satisfied. I expected to do very little during the first six months, but it seems as if we are about to have a "boom" inside that time.

The only dark cloud is the lamentable condition of the Santiago Station, and this makes our work very much harder, as everyone wants to know why that installation is such a lamentable failure. At present, the principal hotel & all the billiard rooms save one are using gas, making a total loss of revenue of over $7,000 per year not made up by new consumers. You will remember that Kendall raised the price of light 60%, and this

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Valparaiso, Chile, _____ 188

resulted in the loss of every large consumer. 25% raise would have been cheerfully paid, but $6.40 for equivalent of 1.000 cubic ft. of gas would not go down, with gas at $3.50 to large consumers. At this time of year the Station is operated at a loss of at least $1.000 per month; there are not lamps enough left to supply consumers; a large consignment of goods from New York lies here in the Custom House, because there is no money to pay duty & freight, and everything is demoralized. The engine & dynamo put in by Zegers, Lang & myself is coming out next week & is to be sold at auction, according to arrangement between us, as there is no hope of our getting our money from the Station, while I can use the dynamo elsewhere. Waters comes to New York next week, it is said for the purpose of raising funds

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Valparaiso, Chile 188

for a Company in Santiago. You know as well as I about how much he can get in New York for that purpose. It is more probable that he is coming home because he finds he can do nothing in Santiago. If he does come, I shall feel at liberty to remind you that by his combinations with Kendall he managed to break up several of my installations; that by his refusal to sell supplies for cash he gave all Edison interests in Chile a black eye; that every owner of a dynamo in the Province of Santiago is at present out of lamps, & none to be had in Santiago; that Waters received from me "150 monthly in gold for six months & never did six hours work, while I had to employ another man to do his work, while he was conspiring with Kendall to break me up; that he daily insults his customers, spends his time in playing billiards,

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Valparaiso, Chili 188

riding horses and exercising in the gymnasium into which he has converted the principal apartment of the Station, and that his reports to the stockholders ~~are~~ that the Station is making its expenses are absolutely false.

This is harsh, but I am ready to prove each & every charge. You may write to Mr. Ewer, bookkeeper of the Station; Mr. Doyle, Chief Engineer; Mr. Enrique Lanz; Mr. Wm. Clark; the owners of the Café del Casino; Hotel Ingles & a dozen others.

I have always worked for Mr. Edison & his interests, & always intend to. And I know that you will not forget this & that you will make it a "very cold day" for Waters when you see him. You may use this letter as you please; I back every word.

Mr. Grace recognizes that the bad

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San Francisco.

Valparaiso, Chili 188

state of affairs in Santiago is a serious drawback to our work elsewhere. All the stockholders in Santiago will unite with him to revise matters and introduce the water-power scheme, of which you know. But Mr. Grace requires that you deal directly & only with him, & have nothing to do with Waters or his gang. He will furnish all the cash needed when Mr. Edison agrees to furnish a good plant & guarantee its operation for 30 days. I am sure that no other arrangement will be worth a cent, & that if you care to reorganize the Santiago scheme you will never have a better chance. Consider it, & use any efforts that you consider necessary.

Do nothing with the telephone business here; it is in a bad way.

Ever Yours,
W. H. Stewart.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, 188

Mr. Samuel Insull.

Dr. Sir:- I have been at the Lamp Factory all day with Mr. Miller, & go to Glen Cove this evening. Please telegraph me when I am wanted, which I hope will be soon.

Yours Truly,

W. N. Stewart.

[MEMORANDUM BY JOHN C. TOMLINSON]

Notes for San Salvador on Contract

" "

E. M. CO ~~to fast on~~ with ~~Antonio~~
~~and by~~ Antonio Batres
~~Minister Plenipotentiary~~
Envoy Extraordinary & Minister
Plenipotentiary of the Rep
of San Salvador who
act by direction of Mr.
His Excellency ~~Rafael~~
Rafael Zaldivar -

2/770/385

E. M. to put Plant of 50 lights
for $1238.49 The fair in Chm
Cong to pay to S/part
when Plant is running

$770 - 350 Trans & Expns
420 Salary
when due from 20 days
1/2 when he arrives
1/2 when he leaves

~~to pay the fair of Mantua~~
~~for Government for lighting~~

S/part to be authorized to
make Con for lighting
PK of Mosaic in
the City of Salem, also
to report Ord-Ordinance
of lighting City

1885. Electric Light - Foreign - Europe (D-85-035)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, and other documents relating to the establishment of Edison electric light companies in Europe. Many of the documents deal with three Edison companies: the Compagnie Continentale Edison, the Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft, and the Societe d'Appareillage Electrique. Other documents concern the visit of Edison's personal representative, Francis R. Upton, to Europe. Related material can be found in D-85-027 (Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, Ltd.).

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine company corrrespondence, such as acknowledgments of letters received; routine cable messages; duplicate copies of correspondence.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

J. No. 365.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., 6. Januar 1885.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir schrieben Ihnen am 13. und 23. vor. Mts. und ersuchen Sie höflichst uns die erbetenen Ausarbeitungen recht umgehend zu übermitteln, da wir derselben dringend bedürfen.

Gleichzeitig benachrichtigen wir Sie ergebenst, dass wir mit Herrn Hopkinson nunmehr ein Abkommen bezügl. der Anwendung des Dreileitungs-System getroffen haben und ersuchen Sie um die Freundlichkeit uns alles Material dafür, wie Modelle, Zeichnungen etc. gefl. unter möglichster Beschleunigung zu übersenden, sowie uns in gleicher Weise genaueste Angaben über das Zweileitungssystem zu machen.

Indem wir Ihnen im Voraus verbindlichst danken, erwarten wir recht baldige Erledigung dieser Angelegenheiten und empfehlen uns

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Copirt.

[TRANSLATION]

Berlin Jan 6 @ 85

T. A. Edison

We wrote you on the 13th & 23 Dec. asking you to kindly expedite the working out & sending of the desired patterns & information which we need very much.

The same time we notify you that we have made an agreement with Mr. Hopkinson for the application of the 3rd conductor system and ask you for the kindness of sending us all the material for the same, viz (Patterns models) drawings ect. Also to make accurate description of new improvements made on 2 conductor system.

Thanking you in advance we remain your very early disposal of this affair

yours ect

D. E. Co.

E. Rathman

As quickly as possible

Bremen (Wall No 93.)
January 8th 1883

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir:

Having the intention to found a society of shareholders to carry into the german household the electric glow lamps, I am requesting you for the following informations:

1.) Whether household-lamps already exist which shall burn during a certain number of hours and can be feeded, so that they are to be brought to the main-machine (where they will be feeded) for the purpose that they can burn in the evening in the house without connection on the machine and can be transported in such a manner as the usual petroleum-lamp?

2.) If such lamps exist, whether you are willing to give me some of these for the purpose to shew them at lectures on meetings, eventually under which conditions?

3.) What's the price of these lamps and
" " " " the main-machine,
running &c. of the same, - for example -
1000 or more lamps ?

4.) What's the lighting capacity of a lamp
in proportion with:

a.) a candle,

b.) a gaslamp, or:

what lighting-power proportion exists
between the glowlamp, the gaslamp
and the candle ?

5.) Whether these lamps are to be used
for taking photographic pictures, & how
many of same are necessary for a shop.

Yours very respectfully

Ernest Kahle,
Photographer,
Bremen, Wall No 93.

J. No. 981.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., 14. Januar 1885.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir erfahren, dass Sie auf der elektrischen Ausstellung zu Philadelphia die Anwendbarkeit dynamo-elektrischer Wasserzersetzung für Sprengzwecke demonstrirt haben und wäre es uns sehr erwünscht genaue Mittheilungen über Ihr Verfahren zu erhalten. Wir richten deshalb das ergebene Ersuchen an Sie uns gefl. recht umgehend genaue Details über dasselbe zu übermitteln und zeichnen mit verbindlichem Dank im Voraus.

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.
Mallmann v. Dr. Mein

Copirt.

J. No. 480. **DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT**
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., 16. Januar 1885.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir schrieben Ihnen zuletzt am 14.cr.und erlaubten uns Ihnen heute zu depeschiren:

„Answer letter 13.December"

was wir mit dem ergebenen Bemerken bestätigen, dass uns an baldigen Aufschlüssen bezügl. der von uns in Aussicht genommenen Kabellegungen sehr gedient wäre.

Mit Hochachtung
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.
Hattemann A. Byllesen

Copirt.

J. No. 1552.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN, W.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

21 Januar 1885.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir empfingen Ihr gefl. Telegramm:

„Cable scale of maps sent december 13."

und erwiderten per Cabel:

„Eins zu zweitausend."

womit wir Ihnen mittheilen wollten, dass die Maasse auf dem gesandten Plane 1:2000 genommen sind.

Wir sehen nunmehr der baldigen Erledigung unseres Briefes vom 13 December mit Vergnügen entgegen und zeichnen

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Mattenwerk Herrn

Wir bitten gleich nach Ihrer Ankunft
1. die verschiedenen Gerüste
mit Empfehlungen
2. die verschiedenen Tische, w. Ihr angeboten sind.
in der Verlegung.

Copirt.

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

re transfer in Germany

Paris le 23 Janvier 1885

8, rue Caumartin

T. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir,

We hear from our German agent, that the German patent office in Berlin now considers the two powers which you kindly sent us, insufficient for the transfer of the Edison patents in Germany in the name of the Cie Continentale Edison & we are sorry therefore to have to trouble you again in the matter.

The German patent office requires in order to be able to make the stated transfers following three documents:

1°) form A, which please sign in your own name & have legalized by a notary public & German Consul in New York.

2°. form B, to be signed by you as President of the Edison E. Light Co of Europe (Ld) with same legalisations as form A.

3°) We must also ask you kindly to have a document drawn up by a notary public & legalised by the German Consul in New Y, stating that you are the President of the Edison E. Light Co & are entitled as such

to sign the transfer, as per form B, the sole signature of the President being sufficient for the validity of that document.

A blanc proof of this, we cannot send you, as we do not know in what form it is usually executed in the States.

We will be much obliged to you if you will hand these documents as soon as anyway possible, to Mr D. Wallerstein of your city, who will kindly forward them to us.

Thanking you & asking you please to excuse us for the trouble

We are

Dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

2 enclosures

Extract from a deliberation of counsel of administration of the Edison Continental Company, dated 10th February 1885

The Manager read letter from the Italien Company dated 31st January 1885 asking the Continental Company for permission to pay in the future the tenure not for the used or sold lamps, but for the lamps purchased in New-York & Paris, and under deduction of 7½ per cent on this tenure for the cash, and the no-values in the sendings, viz: it propose to pay the tenure on 92½ on hundred purchased lamps instead of 100 sold or used lamps by it.

The counsel – on the proposition of the President – has decided to answer to the Italien Society that we are ready to make this change of tenure. But it is to be understood that it will bear the tenure on all lamps purchased in New-York, Ivry or elsewhere, or even

/.

manufactured in Italy save - ratifying of the Light Co. at New-York of this modification of the treaty.

(Sig.)

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

J. No. 3430 **DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT**

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., 14. Februar 1885.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Mit unserem Ergebenen vom 6. cr. ersuchten wir Sie uns freundlichst mit Modellen, Zeichnungen und Erläuterungen für das Zweileitungs- & Dreileitungs-System zu übermitteln und empfingen gestern Ihr Cabelgramm:

„Each system costs 2500 dollars see tube companys letter do you order both."

In der That haben wir gleichzeitig den Brief der Edison Tube Co. erhalten, in welchem uns das Material für die beiden Systeme gegen eine Zahlung von 2500 Dollars für jedes zur Verfügung gestellt wird. Wir müssen Ihnen gestehen, dass wir nicht daran gedacht haben, dieses für unseren Geschäftsbetrieb erforderliche Material mit Aufopferung einer bedeutenden Summe zu erwerben, sondern wir hatten uns mit Rücksicht auf unseren Ver-

trag

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

trag mit der Compagnie Continentale Edison, welchem auch Sie beigetreten sind, mit unserer Bitte an Sie gewendet, weil derselbe die Herren Contrahenten verpflichtet uns alle ihre patentirten und nicht patentirten Erfindungen, Erfahrungen und Verbesserungen ohne separate Kosten zur Verfügung zu stellen. Ueberdies haben wir die Ueberzeugung, dass Sie gleich uns Ihre Interessen mit den unseren für solidarisch erachten und unserem Unternehmen bereitwillig wie bisher diejenige Förderung angedeihen lassen werden, welcher wir bedürfen.

Wir haben, trotzdem wir eine Verpflichtung hierzu nicht anerkennen können, beschlossen, eine Summe für die durch Ueberlassung des erbetenen Materials Ihnen resp. der Tube Company erwachsenden Kosten zu bewilligen und depeschirten Ihnen gestern:

„We accept informations samptes etc. offered by tube Company 29 January, paying 2500 dollars for both systems together."

Wir bitten Sie nun aber in gleich entgegenkommender Weise für Annahme dieser Offerte einzutreten und gefl. dafür zu

sor-

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

sorgen, dass uns die gesammten Details für die beiden Kabelsysteme umgehend zugehen. Wir sind bereits jetzt durch das Fehlen derselben in unseren Unternehmungen empfindlich gehemmt.

Bei Empfang dieses Briefes bitten wir uns Ihre Antwort in einem kurzen Cablegramm zugehen zu lassen und empfehlen uns.

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.
Wallmann Dr. v. Miller

Copirt.

[TRANSLATION]

Berlin Feb 14th 84

Mr. T. A. Edison

In our last the 5th we asked you to kindly send us models, drawings & explanations for the D.D.B. Condensing Systems & received your Bill:

"Each System cost $250.00 see Tube Company's letter on your order book"

In fact we received the same from Edisons Tube Company letter in which the material is offered to us for a payment of $250.00 for each System.

We must confess, we did not think that we would have to agree this for our business necessary material, with the sacrifice of so large a sum of money, but applied to you with our request with regard to the contract with the Company Continental Edison to which we joined also because that contract binds the Contracting Gentlemen to furnish us without extra charge or cost all your inventions, improvements & improvements patented & unpatented. And besides this we have the conviction that you consider the same as we, and believe your interests with ours solidary and that you will impart to us as readily as heretofore the

[TRANSLATION]

further assistance we are in need of.

We have although we cannot acknowledge any obligation, nevertheless decided to appropriate a sum for obtaining the desired material to compensate you respecting the Electric Tube & for these expenses they may have to incure & called upon yet today

We accept information supplied by offered by Tube Co Jan 29 paying 2500 Dollars for both systems implies.

But we request you ~~to make us~~ to meet us halfway by assuring the acceptance of our offer and in giving your attention that all the details and sent to us immediately for we are already seriously hindered in our undertaking not having them

Please take the answer

G.E.Co

By G.

Mr. Inowell

Electric tube Co

Cable adress is

~~Et~~ "Etubeco Brooklyn"

Febr. 17th 85 J Kruesi

1/

CHARLES DREYDEL.
STOCKHOLM.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS—
DREYDEL

Stockholm,

20 Feby 1885

J. J. Bailey Esq
Thos A. Edison Esq's
65 fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sirs,

On the 27th Ult I wrote Mr Bailey c/o of your address, and I trust one letter will have come to hand.

Edison Incand light does not appear to succeed in Sweden as we expected the Arc light appears on a par of its cheapness gain the preference nevertheless I have succeeded in getting a few orders, for instance

The Kings Palace
" Queens do
" Royal Telegraph Works
Forells Factory

and just about in hand the Central Railway Station
" Royal Post Office

Consumer private especially Shopkeepers Hotels Restaurants and Private Houses, are very much infatuated with the Incandescent light I would have secured plenty of customers for small Installations and a from 10. 16cp to 25. 16cp if it were not for certain drawbacks

1/ Landlords will not permit Steam Engines put up in their Houses

2/ Central Stations cannot be erected, the City being

2/

CHARLES DREYDEL.
STOCKHOLM.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS—
DREYDEL.

Stockholm,

21/2 1885

being owners of the Gasworks themselves and do not wish any competition, therefore they refuse us permission to take up the pavements for the laying down of Cables.

If Mether are overhead wires permitted

My own & well as my friends wish is, that if possible, you could construct small Machines from 1/2 to 2 HP consisting of Dynamo & Water Motor (Turbine) as driving power. Such an Installation could be adapted in any private House Shop &c.

I am sure you will know some good Turbine answering our purpose. Every larger town here has Waterworks & Stockholm has from 60 to 70 lbs pressure per □ Inch.

I should say Installations from 10. 10 cp lamps to 25. 10 cp Lamps & 15. 16 cp lamps would be the most saleable ones. If you could supply us with such Combined Dynamos & Lamps, please send me the drawings and I shall have the Patent taken out for you.

Our competition is very strong here, such Siemens & Halske Electric Co of Stockholm (Bergström & Lundström) J. Lundquist & Nordström A.W. Wikland & Thorin Engelsen & many more

2/

Kindly let me know soonest possible whether you can make combined machines, as I am sure I could sell at least 1000 if the price not too high

My partner & myself have little too invested £2000 — in the Edison Incl light without deriving one cents profit but we all have great confidence in the Turpin Dynamo

I am Messrs

Yours truly

Charles Bragdel

Translation of a letter Dated Berlin 24th February 1885 addressed by the German Edison Company of Berlin to the Compagnie Continentale Edison in Paris.

Gentlemen

We received your favor of the 24th of last month & beg to inform you that new cases of infringments of our patent rights have again occurred.

This time it is a firm "Uchard" in Geneva, who calls himself representative of the Edison Company & who offers to our customers lamps at Mk 2.50

We request you kindly to do the necessary to put a stop to such infringments of our rights & can only call again your attention to the unavoidable consequences of these acts through which our interests are hurt

Yours Sincerely

Signed, German Edison Company

J. No. 4185

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W. 26. Februar 1885.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir schätzen Sie im Besitz unseres Ergebenen vom 14. cr. und hoffen, dass es Ihrer Vermittlung inzwischen gelungen ist die Tube Co. zur Ueberlassung des Materials für das Zwei- und Dreileitungssystem gegen eine Vergütung von zusammen Dollrs. 2500 zu veranlassen.

Unseren letzten Mittheilungen erlauben wir uns hinzuzufügen, dass die erbetenen Details für die von uns in's Leben gerufenen Städtischen Elektricitäts Werke bestimmt sind, welche z. Z. mit dem Bau von Centralstationen in Berlin vorgehen. Naturgemäss muss uns an allen Lieferungen, welche wir für diese Gesellschaft bewerkstelligen, ein Nutzen bleiben und wir ersuchen Sie deshalb gefl. dafür Sorge zu tragen, dass die Rechnung über obiges Material mit 20% Zuschlag für uns aufgestellt wird

Es

Copirt.

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Es würde also, wenn wir das Material für 2500 Dollrs. erhalten, die Rechnung über Dollrs. 3000.- lauten, wogegen uns in laufender Rechnung Dollrs. 500.- gutzubringen wären.

Wir bitten nochmals um recht schleunige Erledigung dieser Angelegenheit und zeichnen

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.
E. Mathieson Geh. v. Miller

Wir bitten Ihr Einverständniß mit den Inhalt dieser Briefe durch Kabeltelegramm mitzutheilen, in welchem Sie den Kabelpreis allein auf sich nehmen.

Copirt.

D. Wallerstein,

P.O.BOX,2737. 174 William Street,

New York, Feb 27 1881

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
City.

Dear Sir,

I sent to you about three weeks ago, several powers received from the Sa. Cult. Edison of Paris, to be signed by you. - Will you kindly inform me when you will deliver me said documents duly signed, as the French Society is desirous to have them as soon as possible.

Yours truly
D. Wallerstein

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

BERLIN N

Vertraulich!
Als Manuscript gedruckt.

O. 233. 83. C. K. II.
1835.

Verkündet
am 9. März 1885.
gez. Wille
Gerichtsschreiber.

Im Namen des Königs!

In Sachen

des Ingenieurs Thomas Alva Edison zu Menlo-Park, New-Jersey, V. St. A., Klägers
vertreten durch Rechtsanwalt Dr. Alexander-Katz

gegen

die Handelsgesellschaft Gebr. Naglo und deren Inhaber:
1. den Fabrikanten Emil Naglo,
2. den Fabrikanten Wilhelm Naglo zu Berlin, Beklagte
vertreten durch Justizrath Makower,

erkennt die zweite Civilkammer des Königlichen Landgerichts I zu Berlin unter Mitwirkung folgender Richter:

1. des Landgerichts-Directors Piehatzek,
2. des Landgerichtsraths Dannenberg,
3. des „ Messow

für Recht:

1. die Beklagten werden verurtheilt, den Betrieb der von ihnen vor der Klagezustellung in Benutzung genommenen, nach dem dem Joseph Wilson Swan ertheilten Deutschen Reichspatente No. 13071 hergestellten elektrischen Glühlampen einzustellen und sich fernerhin des Gebrauchs, des Inverkehrbringens und des Feilhaltens solcher Glühlampen zu enthalten.

2. Im Uebrigen wird die Klage abgewiesen.

3. Die gerichtlichen Kosten des Rechtsstreits werden jedem Theile zur Hälfte auferlegt, die aussergerichtlichen gegen einander aufgehoben.

4. Das Urtheil zu 1 wird für vorläufig vollstreckbar erklärt, sofern Kläger durch Hinterlegung von 50,000 Mark Sicherheit leistet.

Thatbestand.

Dem Thomas Alva Edison zu Menlo-Park ist auf seine am 26. November 1879 eingegangene Anmeldung das vom folgenden Tage an giltige Deutsche Reichspatent No. 12174 auf „Neuerungen an elektrischen Lampen" nach Massgabe der Bl. 11 bis 13 der Akten befindlichen Patentschrift ertheilt worden.

Die Patentansprüche lauten:

1. Eine elektrische Lampe, die durch Weissglühen Licht giebt und in der Hauptsache aus Kohlenfaser von grossem Widerstande besteht, welche, wie beschrieben, dargestellt und mit metallischen Drähten verbunden ist.

2. Ein Faden oder Streifen aus Kohlenfasern, welcher in solcher Weise in Spiralform gewunden ist, dass nur ein Theil der Oberfläche dieses Kohlenleiters Licht ausstrahlt.

3. Die oben beschriebene Methode, die Platinacontactdrähte an den Kohlenfaden zu befestigen und das Ganze in einem geschlossenen Gefäss zu carbonisiren, wie auseinandergesetzt worden ist.

Die Beklagten benutzen und bringen gewerbsmässig in Verkehr elektrische Glühlampen, deren wesentliche Einrichtungen bestehen in einem weissglühenden, in einem luftdichten, ganz oder theilweise luftleeren Glasgefäss eingeschlossenen Kohlendraht, hergestellt aus baumwollenem Garn, welches vor der Verkohlung durch Einwirkung von Schwefelsäure pergamentisirt und mit dünnen, in das Glas geschmolzenen Platinadrähten verbunden ist.

Die Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft hat, angeblich vom Kläger hierzu mit Vollmacht versehen, die Beklagten aufgefordert, die Verbreitung der von ihnen in Verkehr gebrachten elektrischen Lampen einzustellen, da durch Verbreitung dieser Lampen das Patent des Klägers No. 12174 verletzt werde.

Da die Beklagten dieser Aufforderung nicht Folge geleistet, hat der Kläger mit dem Antrage Klage erhoben:

Die Beklagten kostenpflichtig zu verurtheilen,

a) den Betrieb der von ihnen vor der Klagezustellung in Benutzung genommenen elektrischen Glühlampen einzustellen,

b) die Verbreitung und das Feilbieten solcher Glühlampen einzustellen,

c) sich fernerhin des Gebrauchs, des Verkaufs und des Feilbietens solcher Glühlampen, wie sie dieselben vor der Zustellung der Klage gebraucht, verkauft und feilgeboten haben, bei Vermeidung einer fiskalischen Strafe von 1000 Mark für jeden Fall zu enthalten,

d) den durch Weiterbenutzung, weiteren Verkauf und weiteres Feilbieten seit der Klagezustellung dem Kläger entstehenden Schaden zu ersetzen,

e) das Urtheil gegen Sicherheitsleistung für vorläufig vollstreckbar zu erklären.

Kläger findet das Wesen seiner durch Patent No. 12174 geschützten Erfindung in der Construction einer elektrischen Vakuumlampe unter Anwendung eines ganz dünnen Kohlenleiters, dessen Widerstand gegen den elektrischen Strom grösser sei, als die bisher bei elektrischen Lampen bekannten Widerstände, und der deshalb die Theilung des elektrischen Stroms und die Einschaltung einer beliebigen Anzahl von Lampen in einen Stromkreis gestatte; ferner in der Anwendung eines Kohlenleiters, welcher derart gebogen werden könne, dass er in der Hitze sich auszudehnen und in der Kälte zusammenzuziehen vermöge, ohne zu bersten und zu brechen.

Zur Erreichung dieses Zweckes, führt Kläger aus, müsse der Kohlenleiter in der Weise erzeugt werden, dass das zu verkohlende Material schon vor der Verkohlung diejenige dünne und gebogene Gestalt erhalte, die es nach der Verkohlung haben und behalten solle. Damit die feine Kohle bei der weiteren Arbeit nicht zerbreche, werde sie nicht als Kohle an die Platinakontaktdrähte befestigt, sondern das Material werde schon vor der Verkohlung an die bereits in Glasstücke eingeschmolzenen Platinadrähte befestigt und dann erst der Verkohlung unterworfen. Um alle diese Erfordernisse zu ermöglichen und eine überall gleichmässig dicke

Kohle herzustellen, seien von ihm zwei selbstständige Mittel erfunden worden:

a) die Benutzung eines Baumwollenfadens oder anderen faserigen Materials (Leinenfaden, Holzsplitter, Papier), welchem eine die Ausdehnung beliebig gestattende Form z. B. einer Schleife oder Spirale gegeben und welches dann in dieser Form verkohlt werde;

b) die Anwendung eines Teiges aus Lampenruss und Theer, der so fein und gleichmässig ausgerollt werde, wie ein Draht aus Pflanzenfaser, und dem dann ebenfalls die gewünschte Form vor der Verkohlung gegeben werde.

Der Patentanspruch No. 1. schütze nun die Gesammtkonstruction einer elektrischen Lampe, welche Licht gebe durch Weissglühen eines in der beschriebenen Weise hergestellten Kohlenfadens, der in einem luftleeren Glasgefäss untergebracht und durch dünne in das Glasgefäss eingeschmolzene Platinadrähte mit den äusseren Leitungsdrähten verbunden sei. Die Anwendung dieser Platinadrähte sei allerdings kein selbstständig patentirtes Element der Lampe, wohl aber ein nothwendiger Bestandtheil der Gesammterfindung, da erst durch die Verwendung der von ihm erfundenen feinen Kohlenleiter, die Benutzung so dünner Platinadrähte, wie sie bei den fraglichen Lampen in das Glas eingeschmolzen würden, ermöglicht worden sei, indem dieselben im Vergleich mit dem Leuchtkörper dem elektrischen Strom nur einen geringen Widerstand entgegensetzten und daher weder sich selbst, noch die Vakuumkugel stark erhitzten.

Der 2 Anspruch schütze eine gewundene Kohlenfaser, von der nur ein Theil der Oberfläche Licht ausstrahle.

Die Anwendung einer Spirale empfehle sich, weil sich dadurch eine grössere Länge des leuchtenden Körpers in einem kleinen Glasgefäss unterbringen lasse, und weil dann, während nur ein kleiner Theil der Oberfläche Licht nach aussen ausstrahle, durch die Erwärmung, die die sich deckenden Theile der Spirale auf einander ausübten, die specifische Hitze des gesammten Drahtes sich so erhöhen lasse, dass das bei gradem Drahte durch die geringsten Schwankungen im elektrischen Strom hervorgerufene plötzliche Auftreten oder Verschwinden des Lichtes verhindert werde. Uebrigens sei die spiralförmige Windung kein absolut nothwendiges Erforderniss der Edison-Lampe, wie sich aus der Patentschrift ergebe, die die Anwendung dieser Form nur hypothetisch bespreche.

Durch den Patentanspruch No. 3 sei die Methode geschützt, die Platinadrähte an den Kohlenfaden durch formbares und carbonisirbares Material zu befestigen und das Ganze dann zu carbonisiren.

Der Kläger behauptet nun, dass die beiden ersten Ansprüche seines Patentes durch die Verbreitung der Swan-Lampen verletzt würden und zwar Patentanspruch 1 dadurch, dass in den Swan-Lampen ein weissglühender Kohlendraht leuchte, der nach der Edison-schen Vorschrift hergestellt werde, indem ein Baumwollenfaden zuerst in eine Spirale gewickelt, dann der Hitze ausgesetzt und verkohlt worden sei und schliesslich in eine Vakuumglaskugel untergebracht und ebenso, wie bei Edison, mit den äusseren Zuleitungsdrähten durch feine Platinadrähte verbunden werde; Patentanspruch No. 2 dadurch, dass nur ein Theil des Kohlenleiters glühe, einerseits in Folge der spiralförmigen Aufwickelung wie bei Edison, andererseits deshalb, weil der Kohlendraht an den Enden, wo er mit den Platinadrähten zusammengefügt werde, verdickt sei, dadurch an diesen Enden dem elektrischen Strom einen geringeren Widerstand entgegensetze, als in dem ganzen übrigen dünneren Theil, und deshalb dort gar nicht, oder nur schwach roth erglühe, ganz so wie es in dem klägerischen Patent zur Erhaltung einer guten Verbindung zwischen Kohlenleiter und Platinadraht vorgeschrieben sei.

Was Patentanspruch No. 3 betrifft, so lässt es Kläger dahingestellt, ob die bei Herstellung der Swan-Lampen ebenfalls geübte Benutzung des in diesem Anspruch geschützten Edison'schen Erfindungsgedankens in Deutschland verfolgbar sei, da dieser Anspruch ein Verfahren betreffe, und die Fabrikation der Swan-Lampen, somit auch die Benutzung des Edison'schen Verfahrens in England erfolge.

Die Beklagten haben die Benutzung und Verletzung des klägerischen Patents No. 12174 bestritten und Abweisung der Klage unter folgenden Ausführungen beantragt:

Die nach dem Edison'schen Patent No. 12174 hergestellten elektrischen Lampen seien praktisch überhaupt nicht verwerthbar; die von den Beklagten vertriebenen Lampen seien nach einem dem Joseph Wilson Swan ertheilten Deutschen Reichspatent No. 13071 auf „Verbesserung in der Herstellung von Kohlenbügeln

für elektrische Lampen" gefertigt, dessen Patentansprüche wie folgt lauten:

1. Die Erzeugung von Kohlen für elektrische Lampen aus baumwollenem Garn, welches vor der Verkohlung der Wirkung von Schwefelsäure dergestalt ausgesetzt worden ist, dass die Pflanzenfaser in denselben Zustand halber Löslichkeit und innerer Vermengung übergeht, welcher bei Pergamentisirung von Saug- oder Fliesspapier eintritt.
2. Die Herstellung von Kohlen mit verdickten Enden, indem man durch den Pergamentisirungsprozess die zur Kohle verwendeten Materialien, Garn oder Papier, mit den zur Verdickung der Enden gebrauchten Stoffen in innigen Contact bringt.
3. Die innige Zusammenfügung der Stromleiter aus Platina oder anderen passenden Metallen mit den verdickten Enden des Garnes oder ähnlichen Materials.

Dieses selbstständige, von dem klägerischen unabhängige Patent dürfe Swan ohne Weiteres benutzen und, selbst wenn dasselbe (was nicht der Fall) zu Unrecht ertheilt wäre, bis zu seiner Vernichtung Lampen nach diesem System herstellen und in den Verkehr bringen. Aber auch abgesehen hiervon schütze das Edison'sche Patent in Anspruch No. 1 nur eine „wie beschrieben hergestellte" Kohlenfaser; die Swan-Lampen enthielten aber nicht eine solche, sondern eine in bestimmter Weise durch Pergamentisirung eines Baumwollenfadens gewonnene Faser.

Die Worte des Patentanspruchs 1 „und mit metallischen Drähten verbunden" habe Kläger falsch ausgelegt. Dieselben bezögen sich nicht auf die, lange vor Edison bekannte Anwendung von in das Glas eingeschmolzenen Platinadrähten zur Verbindung zwischen dem Leuchtkörper und den äusseren Leitungsdrähten, sondern auf die Methode, den Kohlenfaden vermittelst eines Kitts von Lampenruss und Theer an den Platinadrähten zu befestigen, also auf dasselbe Verfahren, welches durch den Patentanspruch 3 noch besonders geschützt sei. Dies Verfahren werde aber bei Herstellung der Swan-Lampen nicht verwendet, da die fragliche Verbindung weder auf die von Edison vorgeschlagene Weise noch nach der dem Swan patentirten Methode, sondern nach dem Gimingham'schen Patent No. 19851 erfolge.

Ebensowenig werde der zweite Anspruch des klägerischen Patents verletzt, da in den Swan-Lampen der ganze Kohlenleiter, nicht blos ein Theil derselben

Licht ausstrahle. Uebrigens sei die Edison'sche Methode, eine Kohlenfaser zur Erzeugung von elektrischem Glühlicht zu benutzen, nicht neu, sondern wie sich aus den englischen Patenten No. 10919 de 1845, No. 119 de 1853 und No. 4626 de 1878 ergebe, längst bekannt gewesen.

Schliesslich führen Beklagte noch aus, dass Kläger seine drei Patentansprüche zerreisse, während sie einzeln nicht patentfähig gewesen wären, da sie getrennt keine gewerbliche Verwerthung gestattet hätten. Es seien nicht drei Patente, sondern nur ein Patent ertheilt.

Auf diese Ausführungen replizirt der Kläger, dass die von Swan vorgeschlagene Behandlung des Baumwollenfadens eine gleichgültige Manipulation ohne Werth und von Swan nur vorgeschrieben worden sei, um seiner Anfertigungsweise den Schein einer Abweichung zu geben. Die Anwendung dieser werthlosen Arbeitsvorschriften, die der Edison-Lampe nichts von ihrer Eigenart nähmen, aber auch nichts Eigenartiges hinzufügten, könnte Swan nicht berechtigen, mit solcher Arbeitsweise Lampen, die im Uebrigen die Eigenthümlichkeiten der Edison'schen hätten, anzufertigen, und ebensowenig den Beklagten das Recht geben, solche im Auslande angefertigten Lampen in Deutschland anzuwenden, feilzubieten und zu verbreiten.

Der Mitinhaber der beklagten Firma Emil Naglo hat den ihm zugeschobenen, von ihm angenommenen Eid dahin, dass die von dem Vertreter der Beklagten dem Gerichte vorgelegte Glühlampe mit den von dem Beklagten in Verkehr gebrachten elektrischen Glühlampen genau übereinstimme, in der Verhandlung vom 9. Januar 1884 vorschriftsmässig abgeleistet.

Das Kaiserl. Patentamt, welchem ein Modell der von den Beklagten benutzten, unstreitig nach dem Patent des Joseph Wilson Swan No. 13071 konstruirten Lampen übersandt ist, hat über die in den Beweisbeschlüssen vom 22. Februar und vom 18. Juni 1884 formulirten Fragen die Bl. 70 ff. und Bl. 158 ff. der Akten befindlichen Gutachten abgegeben. Der Inhalt dieser Gutachten ist vorgetragen worden

Gegenüber der in dem Gutachten vom 5. April 1884 (Bl. 70 ff.) vertretenen Ansicht, dass die in dem Anspruch 1 des Edison'schen Patents No. 12174 erwähnte Verbindung der Kohlenfaser mit den metallischen Drähten sich nicht auf die Verbindung des Kohlenleiters mit den metallischen Zuleitungsdrähten durch die dazwischen eingeschalteten Platinadrähte, sondern auf die Verbindung der Faser mit den Platinadrähten durch den herumzuformenden und dann zu carboni-

sirenden Teig aus Lampenruss und Theer beziehe, hat der Kläger noch bemerkt, dass sowohl die Abthl. VII des Patentamts in dem in Sachen der Swan United Electric Light Company Limited zu London Klägerin wider die Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited zu New-York Beklagte ergangenen, noch nicht rechtskräftigen Erkenntniss vom 24. Januar 1884, als auch die Swan Company selbst in ihrer gegen dies Erkenntniss an das Reichsgericht gerichteten Berufungsschrift die allein richtige, aus dem Sinn und Wortlaut der Edison'schen Patentschrift sich ergebende Erklärung vertreten habe, dass durch den Patentanspruch 1 die Verbindung des Kohlenleiters mit den äusseren Zuleitungsdrähten durch die eingeschalteten Platinadrähte geschützt werde.

Gründe.

Was zunächst den Einwand der Beklagten betrifft, dass, so lange das Swan'sche Patent No. 13071 zu Recht bestehe, nach diesem System hergestellte Lampen verbreitet werden dürfen, so ist darauf zu bemerken, dass das Patentrecht, als ein absolutes Untersagungsrecht, dem Inhaber in erster Linie nur die Befugniss giebt, die Benutzung der patentirten Erfindung ohne seine Erlaubniss allgemein zu verbieten, so dass also im vorliegenden Fall dem Inhaber des Patents No. 13071 die Befugniss zustehen würde, die Benutzung seines Pergamentisirungsprozesses bei Erzeugung von Kohlenleuchtkörpern aus baumwollenem Garn zu untersagen.

Nach §§ 4, 11[1] des Patentgesetzes hat derselbe nun zwar auch das Recht, seine Erfindung gewerbsmässig auszunutzen. Es darf hierdurch aber in die bestehenden älteren Rechte anderer Patentinhaber nicht eingegriffen werden.

Wenn daher der Verwerthung der Erfindung ein älteres Verbietungsrecht entgegensteht, so darf der spätere Erfinder zwar die Anwendung seiner Erfindung Andern verbieten, ist aber an der wirthschaftlichen Verwerthung seiner Erfindung thatsächlich so lange gehindert, als das entgegenstehende ältere Verbietungsrecht in Kraft ist.

Das Patent No. 13071 ist nun dem Rechtsvorgänger der Beklagten, Swan, nicht auf „elektrische Lampen" sondern nur auf „Verbesserung in der Herstellung von Kohlenbügeln für elektrische Lampen", also auf ein gewisses verbessertes Verfahren bei Erzeugung von Kohlen für elektrische Erleuchtungszwecke ertheilt. Ist daher diese Erfindung nur ausführbar, wenn die früher patentirten Neuerungen Edison's mitbenutzt werden, so ist Swan's Patent von Edison's älterem Patent wirthschaftlich abhängig, d. h. Swan kann in Deutschland seine eigenen Verbesserungen nicht verwerthen ohne Edison's Erlaubniss zur Mitbenutzung seines Patents. Dritte können auf Verbesserungen zu patentirten Vorrichtungen nur selbstständige Patente erhalten, und das Patentamt hat bei der Ertheilung nur zu prüfen, ob diese Verbesserungen überhaupt eine gewerbliche Verwerthung gestatten, nicht aber, ob dieselbe rechtlich davon abhängig ist, dass der Patentsucher sich die Erlaubniss zur Mitbenutzung anderer Patente verschafft.

Ueber die eventuelle Collision zweier Patente hat dann der Civilrichter zu entscheiden.

Es handelt sich also in dem vorliegenden Rechtsstreit darum, festzustellen, ob die Verwerthung des Patents No. 13071 durch Herstellung der von den Beklagten verbreiteten elektrischen Glühlampen eine Verletzung des klägerischen Patents No 12174 enthält.

Die Verletzung des Patentrechts durch Herstellung nachgemachter Gegenstände erfordert nicht nothwendig eine vollständige Nachbildung der patentirten Erfindung, sondern wird auch schon dadurch begangen, dass letztere in wesentlichen Theilen reproduzirt wird, dass die Nachbildung auch nur in einzelnen wesentlichen Merkmalen, auf welche sich der Patentschutz erstreckt, mit dem Gegenstande der patentirten Erfindung übereinstimmt.

Sofern daher die Beklagte durch ihre Ausführung, der Kläger zerreisse seine drei Patentansprüche, während sie einzeln nicht patentfähig gewesen wären, hervorheben will, dass nicht schon die Benutzung einer einzelnen der in den klägerischen Patentansprüchen beschriebenen Einrichtungen eine Verletzung des Edison'schen Patents enthalte, so erledigt sich dieser Einwand durch die Erwägung, dass wenn verschiedene Neuerungen zum Gegenstande des Patents gemacht sind, die mehreren getrennten Patentansprüche die verschiedenen Erfindungen enthalten, die zwar sämmtlich auf die patentirte Gesammtkonstruktion sich beziehen, aber verschiedene Erfindungsgedanken verkörpern und demgemäss je für sich den selbstständigen Patentschutz geniessen. Uebrigens kommt es auch mehr auf die „Erfindung" als auf die Patentansprüche an, zumal das Gesetz „Patentansprüche" nicht kennt und nur „Erfindungen" patentirt werden, deren wesentliche Bestandtheile sämmtlich durch den Patentschutz gedeckt sind.

Das Gericht hat nun die Ueberzeugung gewonnen, dass durch die Herstellung der Swan-Lampen der Anspruch No. 1 des klägerischen Patents verletzt wird, insofern derselbe als einen Hauptbestandtheil der patentirten Gesammterfindung die Herstellung eines fadenförmigen Leuchtkörpers für elektrische Lampen durch Carbonisirung von Baumwollenfäden oder anderem faserigen Material (Leinenfäden, Holzsplitter, Papier) oder eines Teiges von Theer und Lampenruss (bezw. Graphit, Kohle) schützt.

Die beiden Gutachten des Kaiserlichen Patentamtes vom 5. April und 30. December 1884 erklären diesen Leuchtkörper für einen wesentlichen Bestandtheil des klägerischen Patents.

Der hierin geschützte Erfindungsgedanke besteht in der Konstruktion eines fadenförmigen, durch Carbonisirung von Baumwollenfasern etc. hergestellten, lichtgebenden Körpers aus Kohlenstoff, welcher die gewundene Form durch Biegen erhalten kann, also in der Methode, unter Verarbeitung der sonst spröden Kohle zu Schleifen, Spiralen etc., einen Leuchtkörper zu schaffen, der annähernd an Zähigkeit den Metallen gleichkommt, dabei aber der Einwirkung weit höherer Temperaturen widersteht und einen elektrischen Widerstand besitzt, welcher die Theilung des elektrischen Stromes gestattet. Die Behauptungen der Beklagten, dass diese angebliche Erfindung Edison's nicht neu, und dass die nach dem Patent 12174 hergestellten Lampen praktisch nicht verwerthbar seien, sind für den vorliegenden Rechtsstreit unerheblich und gehören in das über die Nichtigkeitserklärung des klägerischen Patents schwebende Verfahren. Das Gericht hatte nur zu prüfen, ob dem Kläger durch das zu Recht bestehende Patent No. 12174 der oben präzisirte Erfindungsgedanke geschützt ist.

Die Lampen, welche die Beklagte verbreitet, enthalten nun unstreitig einen durch Carbonisirung eines Baumwollenfadens hergestellten Leuchtkörper, dem die gewünschte Form durch Biegen gegeben worden ist.

Hierin musste eine Verletzung des klägerischen Patentes gefunden werden. Die von Swan angewendete Methode, den Baumwollenfaden vor der Verkohlung zu pergamentisiren, mag eine Verbesserung des Edison-schen Verfahrens enthalten, berechtigt aber nicht dazu, letzteres ohne Edison's Erlaubniss anzuwenden. Der praktische Erfolg der Swan'schen Operation ist nach dem Gutachten des Patentamts vom 5. April 1884 der, dass

dem Baumwollenfaden das pflanzenfasrige Gefüge genommen wird. Dieser Umstand ist aber zur Begründung eines wesentlichen Unterschiedes zwischen dem Swan'schen und dem Edison'schen Leuchtkörper nicht geeignet; denn wie wenig es Letzterem auf das pflanzenfasrige Gefüge des Kohlenfadens ankommt, ist daraus zu entnehmen, dass er einen aus Theer und Lampenruss gebildeten Faden (wo von einem derartigen Gefüge keine Rede sein kann) neben dem Baumwollenfaden wahlweise zulässt. Wesentlich ist nur, dass als Leuchtkörper eine Kohle in der eigenthümlich hergestellten Fadenform benutzt wird.

Wenn das Patentamt in seinem Gutachten vom 30. Dezember 1884 die zweite vom Gericht gestellte Frage mit Rücksicht darauf, dass in der ersten Frage besonders betont worden war, dass der Faden vor der Verkohlung in die gewünschte Form gebracht werde, verneint, weil der Kohlenfaden auch nach der Carbonisirung noch gebogen werden könne, so hat der Gerichtshof hierauf ein entscheidendes Gewicht aus folgender Erwägung nicht legen zu sollen geglaubt.

Die erwähnte Form der Fragestellung war nur deshalb gewählt worden, um den Edison'schen vor der Verkohlung des Materials schon geformten Faden von einem etwa aus fertiger Kohle geschnittenen fadenförmigen Glühkörper zu unterscheiden — denn dass man noch auf eine dritte Art, nämlich durch Biegen nach der Verkohlung, einen gewundenen Kohlenfaden herstellen könne, war dem Gericht nicht bekannt — und um so den Edison'schen Gedanken, durch Carbonisirung eines biegsamen Fadens einen dünnen gewundenen Kohlenleiter zu konstruiren, als wesentlichsten Bestandtheil der durch Patent No. 12 174 geschützten Erfindung zu bezeichnen. Das Patentamt begutachtet nun, dass die Biegsamkeit eines so hergestellten Kohlenfadens auch durch die Carbonisirung nicht verloren gehe und kommt auf Grund dieser Thatsache zur Verneinung der vom Gericht in Unkenntniss dieses Umstandes gestellten Frage. Da nun aber das Wesen der hier fraglichen Edison'schen Erfindung darin beruht, dass überhaupt erst ein fadenförmiger Leuchtkörper aus Kohlenstoff hergestellt wurde, dem durch Biegen eine gewundene Form gegeben werden konnte — hierfür spricht sowohl das Gutachten vom 5. April, wie die Beantwortung der ersten Frage in dem Gutachten vom 30. Dezember — so kann, wenn nachträglich die Entdeckung gemacht wird, dass diese Kohlenfäden auch nach der Carbonisirung sich noch biegen lassen, nicht angenommen werden, dass deshalb, weil Edison vielleicht unnöthiger Weise vorschreibt, die Biegung solle vor

der Carbonisirung erfolgen, eine mit solchem biegsamen Kohlenleiter versehene Lampe ohne Benutzung des Edison'schen Gedankens herzustellen sei. Gegenüber der Thatsache, dass dem Kläger im Patentanspruch No. 1 (unter Anderem) die Konstruktion eines gewundenen, durch Biegung hergestellten Kohlenfadens als neu patentirt ist, musste der Umstand, dass die Edison'sche Vorschrift, die Biegung solle vor der Verkohlung erfolgen, mit Rücksicht auf jene nachträglich beobachtete Thatsache als nicht absolut nothwendig erscheint, für unerheblich erachtet werden.

Was schliesslich den Umstand anbetrifft, dass das Patentamt auch in dem Gutachten vom 5. April cr. die vom Gericht gestellte Frage verneint hat, so erklärt sich diese Thatsache aus dem Wortlaut jener Frage.

Das Patentamt führt aus, dass nicht „alle wesentlichen Theile und Einrichtungen" der dem Kläger patentirten Neuerungen in den Lampen des Beklagten enthalten sind, und gelangt somit zur Verneinung des zweiten Theils der Frage, welcher durch das Wort „deshalb" das Vorhandensein aller wesentlichen Theile und Einrichtungen als eine Voraussetzung für das Vorliegen einer Patentverletzung erscheinen lässt. — Nun ist aber weiter in dem Gutachten (Bl. 71v. der Akten) ausgeführt, dass Uebereinstimmung insofern besteht, als auch die Swan-Lampen einen fadenförmigen durch Karbonisirung eines Baumwollenfadens gewonnenen Kohlenleiter enthalten, welcher vor der Verkohlung in die gewünschte Form gebogen worden ist. — Dieser Punkt ist aber, wie oben ausgeführt, für den wesentlichen erachtet worden.

Nachdem der Gerichtshof auf Grund vorstehender Erwägungen eine Verletzung des Patentanspruchs No. 1 als vorliegend erachtet hat, erübrigt es sich gemäss den oben ausgeführten Grundsätzen auf die Frage einzugehen, ob auch die übrigen Patentansprüche bei Herstellung der von der Beklagten vertriebenen Lampen verletzt werden.

Es war daher die Beklagte gemäss § 4 des Patentgesetzes, wie geschehen, zu verurtheilen.

Den Klageanträgen zu a, b und c wird durch das Urtheil zu 1 stattgegeben, abgesehen von dem erst im Zwangsvollstreckungsverfahren nach § 775 C. P. O. zulässigen Antrage auf Androhung einer Geldstrafe für den Fall, dass die Beklagte ihren im Urtheil näher bezeichneten Verpflichtungen zuwiderhandelt.

Der Antrag zu d ist abgewiesen, weil nach § 34 des Patentgesetzes nur derjenige zum Schadenersatz verpflichtet ist, welcher „wissentlich" den Bestimmungen der §§ 4 und 5 zuwiderhandelt und in Anbetracht der Schwierigkeit und Zweifelhaftigkeit der einschlägigen Fragen nicht ohne Weiteres angenommen werden konnte, dass die Inhaber der beklagten Handlung von dem Augenblicke der Klagezustellung an das Bewusstsein gehabt haben, durch Vertrieb der fraglichen Lampen in das klägerische Patent verletzend einzugreifen.

Die im § 222 A. L. R. I 7 aufgestellte Rechtsfiction, dass die Unredlichkeit des Besitzers spätestens mit der Klagebehändigung beginne, konnte nach der Fassung des § 34 Pat. Ges. auf den vorliegenden Fall keine analoge Anwendung finden.

Die Entscheidung über den Kostenpunkt und die vorläufige Vollstreckbarkeit des Urtheils folgt aus R. C. P. O. §§ 88 und 650.

gez.: Piehatzek. Dannenberg. Messow.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

P. Lemoine.
16. Rue d'Enghien.
Paris.

Telegraphic Address:
LYNCH - PARIS

Paris 9 Mars 1885

Monsieur Edison.
65 Fifth Avenue.
New-York.

Ayant demandé aux Compagnies Edison de Paris & de Londres de vouloir bien me faire un devis avec prix etc. etc. pour l'Eclairage d'une Ville des Colonies Anglaises des Antilles –

Il m'a été répondu par ces Colonies de m'adresser directement a vous –

La Compagnie de Paris ne fait-elle aucune objection a se mettre en rapport avec moi, mais ne peut s'occuper de cette affaire qu'avec votre consentement n'ayant pas l'autorisation officielle de votre part.

Attendant soit votre adhesion de me fournir ces renseignements ou bien votre autorisation à la Compagnie de Paris.

Recevez Monsieur.

mes salutations empressées.

P. Lemoine

[TRANSLATION]

P. Lemoine
16. Rue d' Enghien
Paris

Paris, March 9th 1885

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.
65. - Fifth Avenue
New-York

Dear Sir. -

I have asked the Edison Co's of Paris & London to furnish me an estimate &c. for the electric illumination of a city of the english colonies of the Antilles, and was directed by these Companies to apply directly to you.

The Company at Paris makes no objections to go in relation with me, but cannot undertake it on their own account having no official authorization from you. -

I wait your reply, furnishing the informations, or your authorization for the Company at Paris.

Yours &c.
P. Lemoine

[FROM THE ELECTRIC TUBE COMPANY TO DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT]

B March 10th 85

D. E. G.

Gentl.

In our cable of Feb 14th 85 we cabled you yesterday viz:—
"Information Einsammeln Preise für beide Systeme ohne Riesmodelle 2500 Dollars
näheres schriftlich Erwarten Antwort
ETUBECO
That is we are willing to get up for you, full & detailed information as to our method of manufacturing & buying, the precautions taken & the reasons which have led to them.
Also drawings tables samples necessary to completely illustrate the 2 and 3 conductor Systems for the sum of $2500.00 twenty five hundred Dollars.
In our offer of Jan. 27 $2500.00 for either Systems we included finished metal patterns for boxes ball clamps & fittings. See our letter of that date.
We are in doubt as to whether you clearly understood the term Patterns, these are "Giessmodelle" which you would have received from us ready for immediate use in the foundries. Unless they are numerous and costly by omitting them from the list of articles to be supplied by us we are enabled to make you the offer

contained in this letter & the above cablegram.

Should you decide to accept our offer we will be able to supply you more quickly what you immediately want if you will let us know which system you need first, as some of the drawings & all of the sample boxes will have to be made expressly for you.

Respectfully yours

E. T. Co.

The Electric Tube Company,

18 to 24 Bridge St.

T. A. EDISON, Pres.
JOHN KRUESI, Treas.
SAMUEL INSULL, Sec'y.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Berlin 188
March 11th 85

Edison N.Y.

Accept offer Etubeco
send off at once request
with letter 26 February
mentioned Cablegram fixing
Brutto price 3000

Swan lawsuit won

Edison

(Copy for the Edison Electric Light Co of Europe Limited.)

(Berlin 13th March 1883)

Memorandum of Agreement
entered in to this day between
1. the firm Messrs Siemens & Halske of Berlin on the one part, and
2. Mr Thomas Alva Edison of New York, represented by his duly authorized attorney Mr Joshua F Bailey of Paris, at present residing here,
3. the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited of New York, represented by the aforesaid Mr Joshua F. Bailey
4. the Joint Stock-Company, Compagnie Continentale Edison of Paris, also represented by the aforesaid Mr J. F. Bailey.
5. the Banking-House Gebrüder Sulzbach (Sulzbach Brothers) of Frankfort on the maine.
6. the Banking-House Jacob Landau of Berlin,
7. the Joint Stock-Company, "National-Bank für Deutschland" (National-Bank for Germany) of Berlin
on the other part.

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Art 6

. . . . . .

P.T.O.

The royalty shall, independent of the light power of the lamps, be fixed at 33 1/3 per cent. (say thirty three and one third per cent) of the cost price for the time being, at which the lamps are manufactured in the factory of the Light Company of New York, or any such factory from which the future Ferman Edison Company shall procure the greater part of its lamps, Mr Edison or his assigns engaging every half year, on making up their books to inform Messrs Siemens & Halske of the ruling price.

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 18th March 1885

~~33, AVENUE DE L'OPÉRA~~
8, RUE CAUMARTIN

My dear Mr Insul,

Our Company has received your favor of the 2nd inst in which you state that perhaps during a month it would not be possible to get Mr Edison to give the required signatures.

I hope that on receipt of the present he will have returned to New York & that the documents in question will be signed at once & sent to us immediately.

I address you these few lines to beg you very earnestly to do your very utmost to hurry these matters & to bear in mind, that the new powers of attorney should not only be made out for the German

affairs, but principally for the
pension business for which you have
also sent power of attorney dated 22nd
January 1885.

I will be personally
much obliged to you for all what
you will do in the present
matter & will be happy to repeat
my thanks verbally at my next
visit to the States in the course of
next months

Yours very sincerely

Louis Roy

01

Hochdorf (near Lucern)
Mar. 27th 1885

The Edison Electric Light Co.
New York

Gentlemen:

We learn from a letter of Mr. Ludin of the 10th March 85, that you are not disinclined to execute the electrical enterprize Vevey-Montreux-Chillon.

This enterprize is situated in one of the most celebrated and nicest Touristregion of Switzerland which is very largely visited by the rich Americans and Englishmen. The visiting season does not cease, and it is in winter stronger than in summer, there are villas and first class hotels nearly almost & thousands of strangers are daily there.

The enterprize has the following scope:

a.) They desire to have an electric railroad

pass through this beautiful region of Switzerland.

b.) Also desire all the hotels &c. to be illuminated by electricity, to extent of about 2000 lights

c.) To furnish for private houses electricity for domestic use; either for electric illumination or motive power.

For the execution of this project they have at their disposal an immense waterpower equal to 540 HP. The arrangement will be so made, that this power will be used in the day to move the railroad and during the night for illumination.

The project-costs amount to about Frcs. 1,200,000.- or about $ 240,000.-

We have made a binding contract with the Committee to take in shares Frcs. 500,000.- or $ 100,000.- so there remains $ 140,000, which should

be placed by the executing Society. It is not impossible, that these shares could be made preferred shares. There is no doubt that the enterprize is very profitable, and particularly preferred shares would be sure to secure the best capital applications.

The necessary concessions are made, so that the building can be commenced after arrangements are completed.

I send per Bookpost for your perusal the following:

1.) The technical & financial report;
2.) Estimate for the Railroad;
3.) Situation & Longitudinal section; &
4.) Union-Concession, whereby it is noted, that the line 2, from Verecze to Ferritet can be treated for itself.

We are of opinion that this enterprize will ultimately turn out as remunerative, or even more so than

any other previously attempted.

Yours very respectfully

Dr. Meyer.

P.S.

It is sure, that if the enterprize is carried out, your wishes in all technical matters will be complied with.

SOCIETÀ GENERALE ITALIANA DI ELETTRICITÀ

SISTEMA EDISON

RESOCONTO

DELLA

Assemblea generale ordinaria 29 Marzo 1885

E

BILANCIO DELL'ESERCIZIO AL 31 DICEMBRE 1884

MILANO

TIPOGRAFIA SOCIALE E. REGGIANI E C.

Via Marino, num. 3.

1885.

SOCIETÀ GENERALE ITALIANA DI ELETTRICITÀ

SISTEMA EDISON

RESOCONTO

DELLA

ASSEMBLEA GENERALE ORDINARIA 29 MARZO 1885

E

Bilancio dell'Esercizio al 31 Dicembre 1884

MILANO

TIPOGRAFIA SOCIALE E. REGGIANI E C.

Via Marino, num 3.

1885.

SOCIETÀ GENERALE ITALIANA DI ELETTRICITÀ

SISTEMA EDISON

RELAZIONE DEL CONSIGLIO DI AMMINISTRAZIONE.

Signori,

Abbiamo l'onore di sottoporre alla vostra approvazione il bilancio della nostra azienda per l'anno 1884.

Il nostro esercizio ha dato nel 1884 un utile lordo di L. 20,836.09

A questa cifra dobbiamo contrapporre gli ammortamenti prescritti dall'art. 44 del nostro Statuto, ammontanti a . . . . . L. 76,163.24

La quota d'ammortamento della spesa d'impianto, che l'art. 45 lascia in facoltà del Consiglio, fu fissata nella misura del 5 %, comprendendo nella spesa d'impianto anche la spesa straordinaria per l'Esposizione di Torino: ciò che costituisce un'ulteriore deduzione di . . » 20,507.89

Totale ammortamenti . L. 96,671.13 » 96,671.13

Ne risulta per l'esercizio del 1884 un disavanzo di . L. 75,835.04

Per regolare la nostra posizione verso la Compagnia Continentale di Parigi, abbiamo affrettato la chiamata degli ultimi tre decimi del nostro capitale. L'importo degli ultimi due versamenti, però, non es-

sendo presentemente necessario per il nostro esercizio, noi abbiamo provveduto a trovare un impiego utile e sicuro a una buona parte dei fondi eccedenti. Alla data d'oggi adunque le nostre 12,000 azioni sono completamente liberate, ad eccezione di 130 azioni sulle quali restano ancora $^3/_{10}$ da versare.

Signori,

Il risultato del bilancio 1884 non sarebbe certamente lieto se si trattasse di un'azienda già avviata; ma non deve apparire sconfortante quando si consideri che si tratta del primo anno d'esercizio di un'impresa del tutto nuova, priva affatto di precedenti e di esempi. Noi crediamo di potervi dimostrare, colle considerazioni che seguono, che l'avvenire ci si presenta con migliori colori; e che l'esercizio dell'anno decorso, lungi dal disanimarci, ci deve incoraggiare a procedere con fiducia nella nostra intrapresa.

L'attività della nostra Società comprende due distinte aziende: la Stazione centrale di Santa Radegonda e gli impianti isolati. Ora ecco qual'era la situazione di queste aziende nel gennaio 1884, quando la Società fu costituita.

La Stazione di Santa Radegonda, che solo quattro mesi prima aveva iniziato il suo esercizio con 700 lampade, cominciava appena allora il servizio del Teatro della Scala, con un totale di circa 3300 lampade, compresi i consumatori privati.

L'azienda degli impianti isolati contava a quell'epoca 21 installazioni, fatte nel periodo d'attività del precedente Comitato Edison, con 28 macchine e 3000 lampade.

Ragioni di prudenza, assolutamente necessarie in un'impresa così nuova come la nostra, ci consigliavano di procedere con molta cautela e lentezza nello sviluppo delle installazioni di Milano. Un errore, un'interruzione dell'illuminazione, sopratutto nel Teatro della Scala, avreb-

bero avuto conseguenze fatali, avrebbero forse compromesso irreparabilmente il nostro avvenire. Noi abbiamo dunque lasciato passare la stagione della Scala prima di accogliere nuovi consumatori. Così è avvenuto che il servizio della Stazione di Santa Radegonda, la quale, come fu impiantata e come è ora, è capace di 6000 lampade, è salito nel 1884 da 3200 a 5300 lampade; e gli introiti mensili, non compresa la Scala, sono andati crescendo da L. 5393 nel gennaio, a L. 11,668 nel dicembre. Come è naturale, non funzionando la Stazione colla sua massima produzione, il pareggio fra le spese e gli introiti della medesima non si è potuto verificare che ad un'epoca assai innoltrata dell'anno.

L'introito complessivo della Stazione nel 1884 fu di L. 163,683. 99. Ora, se si dovesse calcolare l'esercizio del 1885 in base ai dati di fine dicembre 1884, l'introito della Stazione di Santa Radegonda dovrebbe essere almeno di L. 210,000. Ma in realtà esso sarà notevolmente superiore.

Infatti, malgrado la concorrenza della Società del gas, la quale, allarmata dal continuo aumento dei nostri consumatori, ridusse, come sapete, la sua tariffa da 36 a 25 e persino a 20 centesimi nei limiti del raggio d'azione di Santa Radegonda, non solo non perdemmo alcuno dei nostri consumatori, ma abbiamo anzi potuto raccogliere un numero sufficiente di adesioni lungo il corso Vittorio Emanuele da permetterci di estendere la nostra rete su quella importante arteria. Abbiamo già cominciato a collocare ivi i nostri tubi, e confidiamo di poter dare fra poche settimane la corrente fino oltre la Galleria De Cristoforis. I più importanti esercizî del Corso e delle sue adiacenze saranno illuminati colla nostra luce, con circa un migliaio di lampade.

D'altra parte, andiamo continuamente aggiungendo nuovi consumatori sulla vecchia rete, specialmente nella Galleria Vittorio Emanuele e nelle vicinanze della Stazione; e fra questi il Teatro dei Filodrammatici, il quale, restaurato ed abbellito, si inaugurerà nel prossimo autunno colla nostra luce, e sarà così il terzo teatro illuminato da

Santa Radegonda. Siamo dunque sicuri che l'esercizio di Santa Radegonda si chiuderà nel 1885 con almeno 6500 lampade, e con un introito che, nell'ipotesi più modesta, possiamo valutare a L. 250,000.

Non è improbabile che col miglioramento degli apparecchi per utilizzare più razionalmente la nostra luce presso qualcuno dei nostri maggiori consumatori, si arrivi a fare il servizio della illuminazione nel 1885 colle macchine attualmente installate a Santa Radegonda. Ma se l'aumento dei consumatori reclamasse l'aggiunta di una nuova macchina, ciò non potrà che aumentare gli utili dell'azienda, poichè le spese generali per tubazione, fabbricato e direzione rimangono sempre le stesse. Non bisogna dimenticare che nel nostro locale di Santa Radegonda c'è posto per alimentare 10,000 lampade; e che il massimo utile della Stazione sarà raggiunto quando avremo raggiunto il massimo di produzione che essa consente.

Mentre da un lato cresce la produzione, noi andiamo continuamente diminuendo le spese di esercizio. Nei primordi dell'esercizio della Stazione, quando si trattava di riuscire a qualunque costo, non avevamo agio di occuparci dei dettagli, di curare la massima economia della produzione. Ma più tardi, quando il successo dell'intrapresa dal punto di vista tecnico ci parve assicurato, cessate le prime e vive preoccupazioni, ci siamo dati a ridurre le spese d'esercizio nei giusti limiti; e ci siamo riusciti, poichè, mese per mese, la spesa di produzione è ridotta ormai a meno di $^2/_3$ di quella richiesta dall'esercizio dell'anno scorso. Quindi il pareggio fra la spesa e l'introito, già assicurato sulla fine del 1884, non solo si mantiene, ma ha già dato luogo, in questi primi mesi del 1885, a un beneficio.

Informazioni altrettanto confortanti possiamo darvi sull'azienda degli impianti isolati. Contro 21 impianti fatti nel 1882 e 1883, ne ebbimo 51 nel 1884 con 68 macchine e 8250 lampade installate. L'utile complessivo di questi impianti, compreso quello della vendita delle lampade, è ammontato nel 1884 a L. 155,236. 42. E qui gioverà ram-

mentare, che col crescere degli impianti fatti, cresce la rifornitura delle lampade, sulle quali realizziamo un utile moderato sì, ma sicuro e sempre in aumento. L'importanza della nostra azienda si misura appunto dal numero di lampade installate e rifornite, il quale si è elevato nel 1884 a 25,453: cifra che non crediamo sia superata da altre aziende consimili, fuorchè in America. E dal progresso delle domande che ci vengono dai nostri consumatori di Milano e di fuori, fra i quali annoveriamo con compiacenza la R. Marina italiana, possiamo arguire che il consumo del 1885 non sarà certo inferiore a quello del 1884.

La buona qualità dei nostri materiali, l'abilità del nostro personale e la grandissima cura che poniamo a soddisfare i nostri clienti, ci assicurano che, malgrado la vivissima concorrenza, questo ramo importante degli impianti isolati darà frutti sempre più abbondanti. Mentre la nostra clientela industriale ci si mantiene fedele, ci lusinghiamo di aver fra breve l'onore di contare fra i nostri committenti più di una grande Amministrazione per impianti di un'eccezionale importanza. D'altra parte, le migliorate condizioni della nostra Marina mercantile ci fanno sperare che le applicazioni di luce elettrica da noi fatte con perfetto successo sui principali vapori della cessata Società Raggio non rimarranno a lungo isolate.

Se il favore del pubblico e dei clienti non ha mai cessato finora di secondare i nostri sforzi, non ci son mancati neppure gl'incoraggiamenti morali. La Stazione di Santa Radegonda, come è stato il primo impianto d'illuminazione elettrica pubblica in Europa, così è rimasto ancora l'unico per le sue grandiose proporzioni, le quali non hanno tuttora un riscontro che nell'impianto Edison di New-York. Ciò ha valso alla nostra nascente intrapresa non solo l'approvazione e gli augurî di tutti gli elettricisti, ma anche un diploma d'onore all'Esposizione internazionale d'elettricità tenuta l'anno scorso in Torino, la più alta distinzione che il Giurì internazionale potesse conferire. Così noi abbiamo contribuito a che l'Italia figurasse degnamente in questo con-

corso, ove si erano dato convegno le più celebri Ditte europee in fatto di applicazioni industriali dell'elettricità.

In questi ultimi mesi si sono anche dissipate certe apprensioni e scongiurati dei danni che parevano minacciarci fino dai primordî della nostra esistenza. Quando si cominciò a costruire l'officina di Santa Radegonda, furono grandi gli allarmi del pubblico nei riguardi dell'incolumità del Duomo che si temeva potesse venir deturpato dal fumo del nostro camino, e perfino minacciato nella sua stabilità dal movimento delle nostre macchine. Questi timori sono svaniti dopo una coscienziosa constatazione dei fatti. Allarmi consimili si manifestarono fra i proprietarî vicini al nostro stabilimento. Ora, mentre la causa promossaci da uno di questi fu abbandonata dall'attore in seguito a un componimento di reciproca soddisfazione, noi abbiamo potuto venire cogli altri ad accordi, i quali, senza costarci che un tenuissimo sacrificio, ci hanno permesso di stabilire con essi i rapporti di vicinato più amichevoli e cordiali.

L'incremento economico di Milano e l'impulso che non mancherà di dare l'adozione del piano regolatore della città, tendono a promuovere lo sviluppo dell'edilizia specialmente nel centro della vita cittadina e degli affari, e quindi anche nelle adiacenze del Duomo. Già vicino alla nostra officina, un grande industriale milanese si è accaparrato, come sapete, un'area estesa per erigervi un grandioso stabilimento sul genere di quelli delle principali metropoli d'Europa e d'America. Ora noi crediamo che non sia lontano il momento in cui anche l'isolato contenente la nostra officina sarà oggetto di una trasformazione, nella quale noi avremo l'opportunità di migliorare senza alcun sacrificio la proprietà nostra, isolandoci dai fabbricati vicini, e assicurandoci più liberi accessi verso le vie adiacenti. In questo modo, mentre la nostra proprietà acquisterà un maggior valore per la cresciuta importanza della località in cui è posta, noi verremo anche a trovarci in condizioni singolarmente favorevoli per lo sviluppo della nostra industria; poichè, circondati come saremo da stabilimenti e negozi di primaria

importanza, noi potremo agevolmente assumerci di fornir loro non solo la luce, ma anche il calore mediante il vapore delle nostre caldaie e la forza motrice per gli elevatori e per altri usi colla nostra stessa corrente. Questa trasformazione edilizia ci favorisce adunque sotto tutti gli aspetti, e noi abbiamo quindi tutto l'interesse ad affrettarne il compimento.

Dopo quanto abbiamo avuto l'onore di esporvi, confidiamo che sarà mitigata in voi l'impressione del disavanzo con cui si chiude l'esercizio del 1884. Il primo anno l'esercizio anche di industrie le più conosciute e sicure di rado dà risultati brillanti; e quindi tanto più difficilmente poteva darli la nostra impresa, nella quale abbiam dovuto apprendere tutto dalla nostra sola esperienza, poichè non avevamo esempi precedenti dai quali attingere qualche insegnamento. Ma se il passato può esser regola per il futuro, noi possiamo guardare con fiducia l'avvenire; giacchè mentre da una parte la Stazione di Santa Radegonda ha già raggiunto e oltrepassato il pareggio fra le spese e gli incassi, non abbiamo ragione d'altra parte di credere che l'azienda degli impianti isolati dia risultati meno favorevoli dello scorso anno.

Vi sono altre ragioni più remote le quali ci fanno animo a confidare in un lieto avvenire. Il monopolio del gas, che domina in tutta Italia, non può conservarsi inviolabile e intatto per lungo tempo davanti al continuo progresso dei nuovi sistemi d'illuminazione. Le stesse Amministrazioni municipali non possono a meno di preoccuparsene e di vegliare perchè l'eccessivo rigore del monopolio non sia di ostacolo al maggior decoro della città e all'interesse degli amministrati nei riguardi dell'illuminazione pubblica e privata. Ciò si sente così profondamente, che già alcune Società di gas stanno studiando il modo di conciliare i due sistemi d'illuminazione, in guisa che non si nuociano a vicenda. La Società del gas di Roma, diretta da un uomo di elevata intelligenza, si è appunto ispirata a queste idee di progresso, quando, partecipando alla nostra impresa, si è messa d'accordo con noi, perchè

ambo i sistemi d'illuminazione possano trovare nella capitale del Regno quello sviluppo e quelle applicazioni che a ciascuno d'essi, per la sua speciale attitudine, può competere. I progetti per attuare questo grandioso concetto sono già allo studio, e non dubitiamo che grazie all'energia spiegata dal nostro alleato, approderanno a un risultato concreto. — Iniziative consimili si son già disegnate in più d'una delle principali città del Regno; ma non ci è permesso di dirvene di più, poichè si tratta di progetti in corso, sui quali sarebbe prematuro e imprudente di discorrere ora. — Nondimeno abbiamo voluto accennarvi tutte queste circostanze, perchè è in questo vasto campo, a nostro avviso, che dovremo spiegare più tardi la nostra maggiore attività e trovare le nostre migliori risorse. Noi non abbiamo mai perso di vista un così importante obbiettivo; e voi vorrete, ne siamo sicuri, confortare i vostri amministratori a perseverare in questo indirizzo, il cui scopo non è solo di difendere degli interessi materiali, ma anche di tener alta la bandiera del progresso e della libertà dell'industria.

Signori,

Abbiamo il dispiacere di dovervi annunciare la dimissione dei signori Ch. Porgès, J. F. Bailey e Cristoforo Benigno Crespi, i primi due per l'impossibilità d'intervenire regolarmente alle sedute del Consiglio, il signor Crespi per altre gravi occupazioni che reclamano tutta la sua attività.

Noi vi invitiamo quindi, udito il rapporto dei vostri sindaci, a votare il bilancio presentatovi e a passare in seguito alla nomina di tre amministratori in surrogazione dei dimissionari, e a quella di tre sindaci effettivi e due supplenti. I sindaci, come sapete, sono rieleggibili.

A termini dell'art. 35 dello Statuto, la prima Assemblea generale avrebbe dovuto fissare il valore delle medaglie di presenza ai membri del Consiglio d'amministrazione, l'emolumento del consigliere delegato

e l'indennità ai sindaci; ma ciò non avendo avuto luogo nella seduta dell'Assemblea costitutiva tenutasi il 6 gennaio dello scorso anno, noi vi proponiamo di fissare ora in L. 20 il valore della medaglia di presenza ai membri del Consiglio d'amministrazione a partire dal gennaio 1884, in L. 12,000 annue l'emolumento dell'amministratore delegato pel 1884 e 1885, in L. 1500 annue l'indennità ai sindaci parimenti pel 1884 e 1885.

Prima di chiudere la sua relazione, il Consiglio sente il dovere di esprimere la sua viva soddisfazione per l'opera prestata dal personale tecnico e amministrativo della Società, e in ispecial modo per l'intelligenza e lo zelo col quale il capo-elettricista, signor I. W. Lieb, ha diretto il servizio elettrico.

IL CONSIGLIO D'AMMINISTRAZIONE.

RELAZIONE DEI SINDACI

Onorevoli Signori,

Eletti a Sindaci di questa Società per l'anno 1884, in adempimento a quanto prescrive l'art. 184 del vigente Codice di commercio, esaminammo a debiti intervalli i registri sociali, non che lo stato di cassa, il cui esercizio fu dal vostro Consiglio d'amministrazione affidato alla Banca Generale *Sede di Milano,* e ne constatammo sempre con piacere la massima precisione e regolarità, del che dobbiamo tributare la dovuta lode al Contabile signor Giuseppe Gori per l'impianto della contabilità sociale fatto in modo inappuntabile e con piena evidenza, così da assicurare nel tempo stesso il più efficace controllo.

Invitati alle sedute consigliari, vi intervenimmo spesso, sempre poi quando gli oggetti all'ordine del giorno potevano interessare il nostro mandato, ed ebbimo con ciò campo a verificare che le disposizioni di legge e dello Statuto furono sempre scrupolosamente osservate dai vostri amministratori.

I versamenti sulle azioni furono regolarmente eseguiti, come appare dal libro dei Soci tenuto secondo il disposto dell'art. 140 Codice di commercio, solo i signori A. Böhringer per N. 65 azioni e Ing F. Pestalozza

per altre 65 azioni non soddisfecero all'ottavo versamento e figurano tuttora debitori di L. 1,625 per cadauno.

Si agirà in loro confronto a termini dell'art. 168 Codice di commercio.

Secondo il disposto dell'art. 176 Codice di commercio ci fu in tempo debito comunicato il Bilancio cogli inventari e con tutti i documenti occorrenti alla revisione, che abbiamo eseguita colla dovuta cura, così che possiamo con certezza assicurare della precisione dei rispettivi risultamenti e della loro esatta conformità coi registri sociali.

A norma dell'art. 44 Statuto sociale fu dedotto per ammortizzazione:

il 3 % sulli stabili della Società;

il 10 % sulle macchine e attrezzi dell'officina.

Sul valore della tubazione stradale non contemplata dallo Statuto sociale fu fatta la deduzione del 3 %, e ciò in base al parere dei tecnici, che ne assicurano insensibile il deperimento.

Il sensibile aumento portato alle spese di primo impianto ed esercizio precedente è dovuto alla forte tassa di costituzione della Società pagata nel corrente anno, ed alle spese che l'interesse sociale consigliò doversi fare per l'Esposizione di Torino. Sopra questa partita fu dedotto il 5 % per ammortamento.

L'ammontare complessivo di queste ammortizzazioni ha importato la rilevante somma di L. 96,671. 13.

Non crediamo necessario di parlare di altre cifre per le quali i necessari schiarimenti e le informative opportune vi saranno date dal vostro Consiglio. Solo vi diremo che nella visita fatta ai magazzini dovemmo lodare l'ordine con cui sono mantenuti, non che l'esatto sistema di controllo con cui si tiene in evidenza il loro carico e scarico.

Il risultato con cui si chiude questo Bilancio non è certamente sconfortante, quando si rifletta alle enormi difficoltà che incontra nei suoi principii lo sviluppo di una industria nuova, e principalmente di

questa nostra della luce elettrica, per la quale non abbiamo precedenti, almeno in Europa.

Gli è con soddisfazione però che richiamiamo la vostra attenzione sul movimento avvenuto nel reddito dell'officina di Santa Radegonda, parte principale dell'azienda sociale.

Esso da L. 5,393. 45 ricavo consumo luce del mese di gennaio 1884, salì gradatamente ogni mese più fino a raggiungere per il dicembre u. s. la somma di L. 11,668. 23

Questo risultato ci è caparra di miglior avvenire.

Mentre vi invitiamo ad approvare il Bilancio che vi viene presentato e le sue risultanze, siamo persuasi che anche voi, o Signori, ben considerate le condizioni delle cose, sarete per riconoscere, al par di noi, degno di encomio l'operato del vostro Consiglio d'Amministrazione, e specialmente quello dell'egregio Comm. Ing. Prof. Colombo, Amministratore Delegato, nonchè di tutto il personale tecnico e amministrativo, che con intelligenza e attività cooperò al buon andamento della azienda sociale.

I SINDACI:

Tomaso Bertarelli
Luigi Erba fu Francesco
Luigi Bertolazzi.

BILANCIO DELL'ESERCIZIO 1884

BILANCIO dell'Esercizio 1884 della Società Generale Italiana di Elettricità (sistema Edison) chiuso al 31 dicembre.

ATTIVO

	INVENTARIO al 6 gennaio 1884 data della costituzione della Società		ESERCIZIO del 1884 Aumenti		ESERCIZIO del 1884 Diminuzioni		RESTANZE al 31 dicembre 1884		AMMORTAMENTI dell'Esercizio		RIMANENZE al 31 dicembre 1884	
Beni stabili . . . L.	442,653	74	115,812	18	—	—	558,465	92	9,102	95	549,362	97
Macchinario in monte »	486,068	12	81,006	75	9,000	—	558,634	87	55,063	48	503,671	39
Materiale e attrezzi »	3,367	35	1,935	50	—	—	5,302	85	—	—	5,302	85
Tubazione stradale . »	288,731	15	81,162	78	—	—	369,893	93	11,000	81	358,797	12
Magazzino Generale »	125,692	95	383,518	96	345,461	92	163,749	99	—	—	163,749	99
Installazioni di Milano »	75,000	—	23,180	50	535	—	97,645	50	—	—	97,645	50
Mobili dell'Amministr.e »	—	—	476	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	476	—
Debitori div.si in monte »	100,898	15	423,082	04	416,510	79	108,069	40	—	—	108,069	40
Brevetti di licenza sistema Edison a Italia »	300,000	—	—	—	—	—	300,000	—	—	—	300,000	—
Spese di primo impianto e dell'Esercizio precedente . »	312,962	20	97,195	78	—	—	410,157	98	20,507	89	389,650	09
Residui attivi della Amministrazione »	—	—	25,862	80	—	—	25,862	80	—	—	25,862	80
Azionisti c/ versam.ti »	1,518,500	—	—	—	915,850	—	602,650	—	—	—	602,650	—
Banca Generale conto corrente . . . »	—	—	1,207,001	38	1,108,582	38	98,419	—	—	—	98,419	—
Banca Gener. c/ titoli »	—	—	1,001,200	—	—	—	1,001,200	—	—	—	1,001,200	—
L.	3,654,473	66	3,532,904	67	2,885,940	09	4,301,528	24	96,671	13	4,204,857	11
Spese generali dell'Esercizio 1884 . . . L.											400,867	12
										L.	4,605,724	23

PASSIVO

	INVENTARIO al 6 gennaio 1884 data della costituzione della Società		ESERCIZIO del 1884 Aumenti		ESERCIZIO del 1884 Diminuzioni		RESTANZE al 31 dicembre 1884		SCONTI presunti		RIMANENZE al 31 dicembre 1884	
Capitale azionario . L.	3,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	3,000,000	—	—	—	3,000,000	—
Mutuo ipotecario . »	82,000	—	—	—	—	—	82,000	—	—	—	82,000	—
Compag.a Continent. Edison c/ Brevetti »	300,000	—	—	—	240,000	—	60,000	—	—	—	60,000	—
Suddetta conto corr. »	60,192	05	159,632	30	208,864	70	10,950	65	—	—	10,950	65
Creditori div.si a monte »	52,510	10	227,441	05	218,677	70	61,282	45	1,540	—	59,742	45
Fornitori in monte . »	77,055	01	137,025	35	176,521	05	37,559	91	1,800	—	35,759	91
Residui passivi dell'Amministrazione »	—	—	31,030	14	—	—	31,030	14	—	—	31,030	14
Depositanti per deposito valori . . . »	—	—	1,001,200	—	—	—	1,001,200	—	—	—	1,001,200	—
Banca Generale conto corrente . . . . »	60,106	90	—	—	60,106	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effetti a pagare . . »	13,000	—	—	—	13,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L.	3,654,473	66	1,556,328	84	926,770	35	4,284,032	15	3,340	—	4,280,692	15
Redditi complessivi dell'Esercizio 1884 . . . L.											325,032	08
										L.	4,605,724	23

DIMOSTRAZIONE

Spese generali dell'Esercizio 1884 . . . . . L.	400,867	12
Redditi complessivi id. id. . . . . »	325,032	08
Perdita risultata alla chiusura dell'Esercizio 1884 . . L.	75,835	04

Milano, 1.° marzo 1885.

I Sindaci:
TOMASO BERTARELLI - LUIGI ERBA fu FRANCESCO - LUIGI BERTOLAZZI.

L'Amministratore delegato
G. COLOMBO.

Il Contabile della Società
G. GORI.

CAPITALE SOCIALE

Capitale nominale N. 12,000 azioni da L. 250 cadauna		L. 3,000,000
» effettivamente versato al 31 dicembre 1884	L. 2,157,350	
» versato per incontro colla *Compagnia Continental Edison di Parigi* in conto corrispettivo convenuto per la cessione dei Brevetti Edison	» 240,000	
		L. 2,397,350
Residuo a versarsi		» 602,650
		L. 3,000,000

ESERCIZIO 1884

RENDITE		SPESE	
Ricavo degli utenti di Milano e delle installazioni isolate.	L. 318,920. 41	Imposte governative e comunali	L. 8,040. 40
Proventi diversi	» 6,111. 67	Interessi passivi, fitti, indennizzi	» 15,972. 30
		Assicurazioni diverse, incendio e infortuni sul lavoro . . .	» 4,772. 73
		Annualità pei Brevetti di licenza Edison e canone sulle lampade	» 9,921. —
		Spese d'esercizio dell'officina .	» 218,244. 32
	L. 325,032. 08	Provvigioni, sconti, trasporti, spese di patrocinio e d'amministrazione	» 47,236. 24
Differenza a pareggio	» 75,835. 04	Ammortamenti.	» 96,671. 13
	L. 400,867. 12		L. 400,867. 12

VERBALE

DELL'ASSEMBLEA GENERALE ORDINARIA

addì 29 marzo 1885

Premesso che con avviso inserito nei numeri 58 dell'11, 59 del 12 e 60 del 13 marzo 1885 della *Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno*, nonchè nel numero 20 dell'11 marzo 1885 del *Bollettino* della R. Prefettura di Milano, veniva, a sensi dell'art. 33 dello Statuto sociale, convocata l'Assemblea Generale Ordinaria pel giorno d'oggi, 29 marzo 1885, a mezzogiorno, presso la Banca Generale Sede di Milano, allo scopo di discutere il seguente

ORDINE DEL GIORNO:

1.° Relazione del Consiglio d'amministrazione.
2.° Relazione dei Sindaci.
3.° Presentazione del Bilancio chiuso al 31 dicembre 1884 e deliberazioni relative.
4.° Medaglie di presenza ai Membri del Consiglio ed indennità all'Amministratore Delegato ed ai Sindaci.
5.° Nomina di tre Amministratori in surrogazione di tre dimissionari.
6.° Nomina di tre Sindaci effettivi e due Supplenti.

Premesso che, come da verbale notarile in Atto dott. Bolgeri in data 24 marzo 1885, risultarono depositate presso la Banca Generale

sede di Milano, per gli effetti dell'art. 31 dello Statuto sociale, da N. 91 azionisti N. 8718 azioni con diritto a voti N. 7520.

In questo giorno 20 marzo 1885, a mezzogiorno, in altra delle sale della Banca Generale sede di Milano, presenti il Consiglio d'amministrazione nelle persone dei signori:

Cav. Enrico Rava, *Presidente*
Prof. Giuseppe Colombo, *Amministratore Delegato*
Nob. Gerolamo Bassi, *Consigliere*
Cav. Felice Buzzi »
Giuseppe Crespi »
Cav. Achille Villa »

nonchè il Corpo Sindacale nelle persone dei signori:

Cav. Tomaso Bertarelli
Cav. Luigi Erba
Luigi Bertolazzi,

si sono riuniti i Signori Azionisti in numero di 78, rappresentanti azioni N. 7523.

A sensi dell'art. 41 dello Statuto sociale, siede al banco della Presidenza il cav. Enrico Rava, presidente del Consiglio.

Il Presidente constata che l'Assemblea è regolarmente costituita a termini dell'art. 32 dello Statuto, essendo presenti N. 78 Azionisti rappresentanti azioni N. 7523; fa però notare che dei predetti Azionisti, a sensi dell'art. 31 dello Statuto sociale, due, cioè i signori Giuseppe De Villeneuve e Luigi Pellegrini, rappresentante il primo N. 100 azioni depositate dal signor Ambrogio Bigatti, il secondo N. 100 azioni depositate dai signori Fratelli Weiss, non hanno diritto a voto, non avendo i detti signori De Villeneuve e Pellegrini azioni depositate in nome proprio.

Hanno quindi diritto di voto N. 76 Azionisti rappresentanti N. 7323 azioni con voti N. 6421.

Dietro proposta del Presidente, l'Assemblea designa a segretario il

dottor Francesco Allievi, segretario del Consiglio, ed a Scrutatori i signori azionisti

Rag. Giosuè Pagani
Otto Pfeiffer.

Il Presidente dichiara aperta la discussione sulle materie poste all'Ordine del giorno, ed invita l'Amministratore Delegato a dare lettura della Relazione del Consiglio d'amministrazione e del Bilancio chiuso al 31 dicembre 1884.

L'Amministratore Delegato dà lettura della Relazione e presenta il Bilancio predetto.

Dietro invito del Presidente, il sindaco cav. Tommaso Bertarelli dà lettura della Relazione dei Sindaci sul Bilancio stesso e sull'andamento della Società.

Il Presidente apre la discussione sulla Relazione e sul Bilancio chiuso al 31 dicembre 1884.

L'azionista cav. Podreider fa osservare che il Bilancio è tutt'altro che sconfortante, trattandosi di un'industria affatto nuova. Constata con piacere che i risultati vanno costantemente migliorando, ed esprime la fiducia che il Bilancio 1885 darà risultati soddisfacenti.

L'Amministratore Delegato ringrazia a nome del Consiglio l'azionista Podreider, e crede poter confermare i dati da lui accennati circa ai risultati dei futuri esercizi. Aggiunge altri schiarimenti circa l'andamento dell'impianto di Santa Radegonda e degli impianti isolati.

Il Presidente, nessun altro azionista avendo chiesta la parola, mette ai voti il Bilancio chiuso al 31 dicembre 1884, invitando i signori Scrutatori ad esaminare i risultati della votazione.

Dopo prova e controprova, il Bilancio risulta approvato all'unanimità.

Il Presidente, in seguito a quanto venne riferito nella Relazione, mette ai voti dell'Assemblea:

1.° che venga fissata agli Amministratori una medaglia di presenza in L. 20, a partire dal 1884;

***

2.° che venga approvato l'emolumento dell'Amministratore Delegato in L. 12,000 annue per ciascuno degli anni 1884 e 1885;

3.° che venga approvata l'indennità al Corpo Sindacale in annue L. 1500 per ciascuno degli anni 1884 e 1885.

Le dette tre proposte risultano approvate all'unanimità.

L'azionista Luigi Vergani crede interpretare il sentimento dell'Assemblea ringraziando il Consiglio, ed in ispecial modo l'Amministratore Delegato del suo operato e della solerzia spiegata.

L'Assemblea si associa unanime ai sentimenti espressi dall'azionista Vergani.

L'Amministratore Delegato, a nome anche del Consiglio, ringrazia l'azionista Vergani e l'Assemblea della benevolenza loro addimostrata, assicurando che nulla trascureranno onde corrispondere alla fiducia in loro risposta.

Il Presidente invita l'Assemblea ad eleggere tre Amministratori in luogo dei tre dimissionari

Signori J. F. Bailey
» Cristoforo Benigno Crespi
» Carlo Porges.

più tre Sindaci effettivi e due supplenti per l'esercizio 1885.

Annunzia con rammarico che il sindaco cav. Tommaso Bertarelli ha comunicato che per le sue molteplici occupazioni e cariche amministrative non accetterebbe una rielezione, ed invita l'Assemblea ad associarsi nel ringraziare il cav. Bertarelli per l'opera attiva da lui prestata.

L'Assemblea si associa ai sentimenti espressi dal Presidente.

Procedesi quindi alla votazione a schede segrete per la nomina di tre Amministratori, nonchè di tre Sindaci effettivi e due supplenti per l'esercizio 1885.

Gli Scrutatori fanno lo spoglio delle schede, ed il Presidente co-

munica all'Assemblea il risultato del voto, riuscendo eletti ad Amministratori i signori:

Cav. Luigi Erba	con voti	5899
Cav. Ambrogio Bigatti	»	5999
Cav. Achille Violezzi	»	5996

a Sindaci effettivi per l'esercizio 1885 i signori:

Diego Macchi Nappi	con voti	6049
Francesco Peregalli	»	6049
Luigi Bertolazzi	»	5865

a Sindaci supplenti i signori:

Guglielmo Moiraghi	con voti	5608
Luigi Mantovani	»	5210.

Essendo esaurito l'Ordine del giorno, l'Assemblea è sciolta.

CONSIGLIO D'AMMINISTRAZIONE DELLA SOCIETÀ

Rava Cav. Enrico	*Presidente*
Colombo Prof. Comm. Giuseppe,	*Amministratore Delegato*
Bassi Nobile Gerolamo	*Consigliere*
Bigatti Cav. Ambrogio	»
Buzzi Cav. Felice	»
Crespi Giuseppe	»
Erba Cav. Luigi	»
Violezzi Cav. Achille	»
Villa Cav. Achille	»

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

INSTALLATION D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison
SEUL DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage Electrique par Incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
PARIS 1881
SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'Eclairage Electrique
· EXPOSITION ·
· INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ ·
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL
LONDRES 1882
INSTALLATIONS
DE
Transmissions de Force motrice stationnaire par l'électricité.
LAMPES EDISON
MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.
ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres pr installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Electrique

Boulevard du Théâtre · 8

GENÈVE

VASTES MAGASINS & ATELIERS
SCHT TRANSFERES
17 Place Cornavin 17
près la Gare
ANCIENNE USINE TIFFANY

Genève, le 31 Mars 18

Monsieur Thomas A. Edison
New-York

Monsieur

Nous avons bien reçu votre lettre du 9 courant à laquelle étaient jointes deux pièces que nous vous retournons sous cupli savoir 1° la traduction d'une lettre datée du 24 février et adressée par la German Edison Company de Berlin à la Cie continentale Edison à Paris ; 2° une lettre de cette dernière à vous-même en date du 26 février.

Il est probable, et l'envoi que vous nous faites de ces pièces montre que vous le pensez aussi, que l'allégation relative à une prétendue „Firm Achard" à Genève vise notre Société. Or cette allégation est absolument fausse et sans fondement. Nous n'avons jamais offert en vente de lampes en Allemagne. L'indication du prix de 2 1/2 marks, auquel nous les aurions offertes, montre d'ailleurs combien les dires de la German Company sont peu sérieux.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

Quel bénéfice, en effet, pourriez-vous faire en vendant des lampes à un prix aussi bas ?

C'est sans doute à la même histoire que se rattache une lettre, datée du 6 mars, que le soussigné a reçue personnellement d'un sieur Katz, de Berlin, se disant mandataire de la German Company, et à laquelle il n'a pas estimé devoir répondre parce qu'il n'y a rien compris et parce qu'elle contient à son adresse une accusation parfaitement absurde à savoir de le faire passer pour représentant de la Société Edison en Allemagne et notamment en Alsace !!

Ainsi que nous avons eu déjà occasion de vous le dire, nous ne demandons qu'à vivre en bonne harmonie avec les autres Sociétés qui se sont fondées en Europe sous vos auspices, et dans cet but nous respectons leurs droits de la manière la plus scrupuleuse.

Nous ne sommes malheureusement pas certains qu'elles usent de la réciprocité à notre égard. Et en particulier, nous nous serions pas très-surpris si le conte ridicule dont votre lettre nous apprend l'existence était destiné à détourner l'attention de certaines tentatives pour nous faire concurrence en Suisse au mépris des droits que nous tenons de vous, et à vous donner le change à ce sujet.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre parfaite considération

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
L'Administrateur délégué
A. Richard

[TRANSLATION]

Société D'Appareillage Electrique.
17. Place Cornavin 17
Geneva.

Geneva, March 31. 1885

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your favor of the 9th instant, to which were attached two letters, which we return you herewith; viz: 1st Translation of one letter of the 24th February, addressed by the German Edison Co. of Berlin to the Edison Continental Company at Paris. 2nd a letter of the latter Co. to yourself dated 26th February.

It is probable and the contents of these letters show that you also think, that the allegation in relation to a pretended Firm "Achard" in Geneva aims at our Society, or this allegation is absolutely false & without motive. We never have offered to

/

[TRANSLATION]

sell lamps in Germany. The price of Marks 2.50 which we would have offered elsewhere shows how little the declaration of the German Company are serious.

What benefit, indeed, could we have selling lamps at such a low price?

This without doubt relates the same story which was told in a letter dated 6th March - which the undersigned personally has received from a Mr. Katz of Berlin; - signifying himself representative of the German Co. and which he has not answered, because he did not understand anything from it, and because it contained a perfectly absurd accusation against him; viz: stating that he was not a representative of the society Edison in Germany and particularly for Alsatia.

We only wish to tell you that we desire to exist in good harmony with the

/.

[TRANSLATION]

other European Societies under your auspices, and we respect their rights in the most scrupulous manner. Unfortunately we are not among those who are disposed to practice reciprocity. And particularly we would not be very much surprised, if the ridiculous story - the existence of which we learned from your letter - was destined to turn aside the attention of certain attempts, to make us competitors in Switzerland in spite of the rights we possess from you &c oblige

Very Respectfully Yours

Société d'Appareillage électrique.
(Sig.) By A. Achard

J. No. .....

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W.,
96 Leipziger Strasse. 9 April 1885.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Wir beehren uns, Ihnen einliegend ein Druckexemplar des in Sachen Edison contra Naglo ergangenen Erkenntnisses des Königlichen Landgerichts I. zu übersenden und zeichnen

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

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Société d'Appareillage Electrique

8 · Boulevard du Théâtre · 8

GENÈVE

LES BUREAUX MAGASINS & ATELIERS SONT TRANSFÉRÉS 17 Pl. Cornavin 17 près la Gare ANCIENNE USINE TIFFANY

Genève, le 20 Avril 1882

Monsieur Th. A. Edison
65. Fifth avenue, New-York.

Monsieur

Vous avez eu l'obligeance de nous envoyer dans le courant de cet hiver, en réponse à une demande de notre part, deux petits imprimés: le premier contenant: Questions relating to Meter Departement
" " " running of Dynamos
" " " running of engines and boilers
le second contenant: Supplement: questions relating to meter departement.

Dans le cas où vous auriez fait imprimer aussi des instructions pratiques sur la recherche des défauts d'isolation dans les conducteurs électriques pour la lumière, nous vous serions reconnaissants de nous en faire également parvenir des exemplaires.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre parfaite considération

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
L'Administrateur Délégué
A. Ashard

[TRANSLATION]

Société d'Appareillage Électrique
17 Place Cornavin 17
Genève (Geneva)

Geneva, April 20th 1885

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
65. Fifth Avenue
New-York

Dear Sir:-

You had the kindness to send us during last winter as answer to a question of our part two little pamphlets, the first containing: Questions relating to Meter Department;
do. do. do. running of Dynamos;
do. do. do. running of engines & boilers;
the second containing: Supplement relating to Meter Department.-

In case you have also printed practical instructions how to find out mistakes of isolation in the electric conductors, you will oblige us very much by sending us also a few copies. Please accept the assurance of our highest consideration.

Dear Sir Yours very truly

Société d'Appareillage Électrique.

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE. 519pm

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message-Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
68	DX	O	H	46	Answer paid Geneve

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. 25 April 1885

To Rp Thomas Alva Edison Ny

Can make company for which obtained vienna electric lighting contract use your lamps and accessories if you cable me today to geneva that you consent that they buy up the geneva company you must cable stating clearly your consent

Biedermann

Cannot act

Will only negotiate ~~on~~ receipt ~~for~~ ~~detailed~~ written details

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the terminus of said lines to the Originating Office. For such repeating, the sender will be charged in addition, one half the usual tolls of this Company, on that portion of its lines over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility in respect to any Message beyond the terminus of its own lines; and it is agreed between the sender of the following Message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any repeated message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions in the workings of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company is not to be liable for damages in any case, where the claim is not presented in writing, within thirty days after the sending of the message.

Uncle Fully ~~[illegible]~~
Stop
Uncle only [illegible]
on mass.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

Copie

Berlin 6 Mai 1885.

Compagnie Continentale Edison
Paris.

COPIE

Nachdem trotz der Ihnen bekannten richterlichen Entscheidung in unserer Sache gegen Gebr. Nagle, die übrigen Vertreter der Swan company ungeachtet unserer Verwarnung fortfahren, Swan Lampen zu verkaufen und in den Zeitungen feilzubieten, haben Wir beschlossen, gegen die betreffenden Firmen sämmtlich vorzugehen, und hoffen zu erlangen, dass alle diese Rechtshändel gleichzeitig, und zwar vor den Berliner Gerichten zur Entscheidung kommen.

Unser Syndikus für Patentangelegenheiten Herr Rechtsanwalt Dr Alexander-Katz ist von uns mit der Einleitung der erforderlichen Schritte betraut worden, und hat sich deshalb zunächst an Herrn Rechtsanwalt Simson mit dem Ersuchen gewendet ihm die hierfür nöthige Vollmacht des Herrn Thomas Alva Edison auszuhändigen. Der letztere Herr fühlt sich aus verschiedenen Gründen nicht in der Lage ohne specielle Autorisation diesem Wunsche zu entsprechen und Wir richten deshalb an Sie die ergebene Bitte, entweder Herrn Edison bezw. die Electric Light Company oder den dortigen Vertreter derselben zu veranlassen, Herrn Rechtsanwalt Simson die Autorisation

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

Zur Aushändigung der Vollmacht zu ertheilen
Wir bitten Sie um die Freundlichkeit,
diese Sache recht dringlich zu betreiben und
empfehlen uns.

Hochachtungsvoll
Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft
(Signé) für angewandte Elektricität
E. Rathenau

COPIE

[TRANSLATION]

Berlin, May 6th 1885

Company Continental Edison
Paris

Gentlemen:-

The other representatives of the Swan Company (in) spite of the judgement of the Court of Justice - which we communicated to you, in our law-suit against Gebrueder Naglo) continuing to sell Swan-lamps & to offer them for sale in the Newspapers - we have decided to sue all the firms in question & we hope in succeeding that all these law-suits will come to a decision at the same time & before the Berlin Court of Justice.

Our attorney in patent-matters the lawyer Dr. Alexandre Katz has been entrusted by us with the necessary steps, and has in consequence thereof requested the attorney at law Mr Simson to send him over the necessary power of Mr. Thomas Alva Edison.

[TRANSLATION]

This gentleman however does not feel entitled on account of different motives to correspond to this wish without special authorization.

Therefore we request you hereby to ask either Mr. Edison respectively the Electric Light Company or the representative of same at Paris to give the attorney at law Mr Simson the authorization to hand over the power in question.

You will oblige us by corresponding to our request without any delay whatever.

Yours very respectfully
Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft
für angewandte Elektricität.
Signed) E. Rathenau.

Copy.

[FROM COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON?]

Form No. 1.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. 201 NORVIN GREEN, President.
THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
79 Dx	C	RL	20	Paris

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. May 8 1885

To Edison NY

Important letter about patents and fusion just mailed suggest calling board lights twenty second to consider matters

Edison

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 8 Mai 1885

33, Avenue de l'Opéra

Confidential

Thomas Alva Edison Esqre
New York.

Dear Sir,

Since Mr Siegel received the necessary powers for the fusion of the three French Edison Companies, we have been very hard at work to come to a final arrangement of all these matters and we were very near attaining our object, when suddenly the French patent suit versus Maxim brought facts to the light, which would make it absolutely impossible for the new Society to accept the terms of the arrangement with you as was proposed.

The facts above referred to are the following:

As you are aware, we had brought an a suit here against Maxim, to enforce our monopoly of the manufacture & sale of incandescent lamps in France.

We stated that his lamp was an infringement on our first & principal lamp patents, which were the following:

Pat. 2 taken on the 29th May 1879:
do 3 " " " 20 Nov. 1879
do 4 certificate of addition of Pat. 2.

Maxim (represented by his solicitor here (Mr Kelly) said his lamp was no infringement on ours & that on the other hand the above mentioned patents were void for various

document of which the principal are the following:

a) Our patents are only granted in France for new inventions. In order to be considered as new, an invention must not have been published anywhere sufficiently to enable anyone to carry it out.

Art 5. our principal carbon patent, was filed here on the 20th November 1878.

Now our solicitor proved that the corresponding Canadian patent of Mr Edison was given to the public on the 17th November 1878, three days before the filing of the corresponding patent in France.

Be convinced our advocate, Mr Fouillet, gave us to understand that, such being the case, any lawsuit being based on our patent No. 3 would be [illegible] that moreover if one would ask a decision of Court the patent would be publicly declared void.

Mr Fouillet is the first authority in France in patent matters & he repeated that on this question there was not the smallest doubt to be made.

b. Improvements on an invention which forms the subject of a patent may be protected by certificates of addition, but it is absolutely necessary in order to be valid that the certificate of addition should be an improvement on the invention as described in the principal patent.

Now remark that:

Art 2 describes a lamp with a platinum burner

Art 3 " " " " a carbon burner

Art 4 " the manufacturing of carbon burners for incandescent lamps.

It is therefore quite clear that Art 4 ought to have been taken out as certificate of addition to Art 3, Carbon lamp, but Brandon, your solicitor of patents at the time, through neglect or incapacity, took out Art 4 as a certificate of addition

to set 2 (i.e. Platinum lamps)

Thus in this most unfortunate circumstance, it is most probable that in any action, the Court would declare art. 4. (certificate of addition) nullities is not describing an improvement on the invention as described in the principal patent.

You cannot according to the law here describe in the principal patent, platinum lamps & in the certificate of addition, the manufacturing of carbon burners. To conclude, the result of a lawsuit here would be that our principal lamp patents would be publicly declared void.

We send herewith here before the experts a translation of the proceedings "Sawyer & Mann versus Edison" in the U.S.

The matter in controversy "carbonized paper for electric lamps" seems according to the last decision of the American Courts, to be in favor of our competitors.

Under these circumstances if we would agree to pay you such a heavy royalty as the one proposed in the new treaty & such a large profit as stated in the new Statutes, it is evident that it would be impossible for us to make arrangements with our competitors granting them advantages which would induce them to let fall their pretentions in the patent suits.

Our interest in these circumstances would be, to make arrangements first with Mr. Mann who is his patents & then to get his consent not to make public anything which might harm our patents & afterwards to come to an arrangement with the Swan people & to get in that way a kind of monopoly as we expected to have it through our patents.

In order to make such arrangements, it is necessary

that we give certain advantages to the profits in question in form of a royalty or a profit.

We must ask you therefore to accept the offer which we would make you now in order to make the fusion of the 3 Companies, in asking for the founder shares of your Company twelve centimes per lamp, whatever may be the system of lamp used by us; in turning us over three thousand instead of two thousand founder shares; so that we could be able to interest the other Companies in our profits as stated above.

We propose you the above conditions in order to be able to induce our shareholders to make a fusion even under the present unfavorable circumstances.

It would be necessary to have your acceptance of the present conditions by return of post (i.e.) the authorization given to M. Siegel to accept them for you) so that we can make the fusion of the 3 Paris Companies in the present half year together with our ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

Now we will try & show you what would happen should you refuse to accept our proposals.

First as our patent suits would be lost, our principal lamp patents would be publicly declared void, & this circumstance though it only applies to France, would certainly have the greatest effect, not only in Europe, but also in America.

There would then be nothing else left to the Cie Continentale but to liquidate within a very short period for loss of 3/4 of its capital & there would then now

be any profit to arise from our Companies for the Light Co. & its bondholders, nor even for any of the American manufacturing Companies who same as now would be prevented from selling in Europe.

All persons here connected with the Edison System have worked very hard & at the moment when they are now about to reap the profit of their work, they see all their hopes vanish entirely.

The responsibility we have towards our Shareholders makes it our duty to tell them clearly the facts in our next meeting, whatever may be the consequences, if till then we have not come to an arrangement with you so that at least our responsibility will be covered.

There is but very little time to accept the propositions we make you, not only in our own interest, but also in yours & in the interest of your bondholders, having had the pleasure of seeing some of them here & having promised them that shortly everything would be settled to General satisfaction, as it was not possible to foresee that such unhappy circumstances would arise.

We will wire to you today that new & very unfavorable incidents have arisen in the lawsuits urging you to have a meeting of your Board & of your Bondholders called together as soon as possible in order to discuss on the matters mentioned in this letter.

As soon as we have your answer, which please communicate at the same time as to us, also to Mr. D. Wallerstein & to Mr Siegel. We will call in the shortest period an extraordinary meeting so that next

month matters can be settled.

On receipt of this, kindly let us know your record by wire.

Yours sincerely
Cie Continentale Edison
(Signed) L. Rau.
administrateur délégué

COPIE

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
Grand Diplome d'Honneur.

Adresse Telegraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le 8 May 1885

8, Rue de Caumartin.

Th. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir

We beg to enclose copy of a letter which we have just received from the German Edison Company at Berlin, concerning your "power" for making law suits in Germany, in reference to the Edison patents. The said power is in the hands of the advocate. Dr L. Simson, 43 Mohrenstrasse Berlin. We request of your kindness to write at once to Dr Simson to hold your power in question at the disposal of the German Edison Company at Berlin.

Expecting your reply,
We are
Dear Sir,
Yours very sincerely
COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Copy

ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
Grand Diplome d'Honneur.

Adresse Telegraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le 9th May 1885

8, Rue de Caumartin.

Th. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir

We confirm our respects of yesterday.

In the treaty ratified by the Light Co (re fusion of the Paris Companies) we find two articles which we would like to see modified viz:

Art IV.

in which it is question of a royalty to be paid on every lamp, the royalty shall not be due on every lamp "manufactured or sold" but only on every lamp employed or sold.

Art V.

In that art. it is said:

"The light Co & Mr Edison agree not to "sell or to make delivery of incandescent "lamps for the continent of Europe.....

We propose to add:

" nor to give anyone licenses for said "purposes."

In order that the fusion

matters can be pushed on as actively as desirable we would ask of you please to let us know by return of post that you are in accord with us to accept these modifications

Kindly give also Mr Siegel instructions to accept same in your name

Yours Sincerely

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison
SEUL DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage Électrique par Incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
PARIS 1881
SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'Éclairage Électrique
EXPOSITION
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL
LONDRES 1882
INSTALLATIONS
DE
Transmissions de Force motrice stationnaire par l'électricité.
LAMPES EDISON
MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.
ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres pr installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Électrique

Boulevard du Théâtre · 8

GENÈVE

LES BUREAUX MAGASINS & ATELIERS SONT TRANSFÉRÉS 17 Places Cornavin 17 près la Gare ANCIENNE USINE TIFFANY

Genève, le 16 Mai 1885

Monsieur Thomas A. Edison
n° 65. Fifth Avenue
New-York.

Monsieur

Nous recevons votre lettre du 5 Cr, accompagnant l'envoi d'une lettre à vous adressée en date du 27 Mars dernier parle « Bureau für Eisenbahnbau und industrielle Unternehmungen » de Hochdorf près Lucerne et relative à une affaire de tramways électriques et d'éclairages électriques dans la région Vevey-Montreux-Chillon (Suisse).

Comme la suscription de votre lettre portait la mention de M. Turrettini à côté du nom de notre Société, nous croyons utile de vous rappeler que, depuis le mois de Novembre 1883, M. Turrettini a entièrement cessé de faire partie de notre administration, ainsi que cela était expliqué dans le Rapport présenté à la dernière Assemblée générale de la Société (Mai 1884) dont nous avons eu l'honneur de vous envoyer une copie.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre parfaite considération.

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
L'Administrateur-Délégué

A. Richard

[TRANSLATION]

Société d'Appareillage Electrique.
17. Place Cornavin 17.
Genève - Geneva

Geneva, May 16th 1885

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
65. Fifth Ave.
New York City.

Dear Sir: -

We rec'd your favor of 5th inst. inclosing a letter addressed to you and dated 27th of March by the „Bureau fuer Eisenbahnen & industrielle Unternehmungen" - of Hochdorf near Lucern relating to an affair of electric tramways & electric illumination in the region Vevey-Montreux-Chillon (Switzerland).

By the superscription of your letter mentioning Mr. Furettini on the side of our Society, we think it advisable to call into your memory that - since Month November 1883 - Mr. Furettini has ceased to be a part of our administration, as this was made known in the rapport which we laid before the last general assembly of our Company [May 1884] of which we took

[TRANSLATION]

the liberty to send you a copy.

Please accept Dear Sir

the assurance of our perfect consideration.

Société D'Appareillage Electrique

(Signed) A. Achard

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
405 L	Dy		11	ans paid London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St. New York. May 18 1885

To Edison NY Rp

Cable me your decision about proposed business

Biedermann

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison
SEUL DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage Electrique par incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
PARIS 1881
SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'Eclairage Electrique
· EXPOSITION ·
INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL
LONDRES 1882
INSTALLATIONS
DE
Transmissions de Force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.
LAMPES EDISON
MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.
ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres pr installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Electrique

8 · Boulevard du Théâtre · 8

GENÈVE

Genève le 21 Mai 1885

Monsieur Francis R. Upton
Edison Lamp
Manager
East Newark
N.J.

Monsieur

Nous vous confirmons notre lettre d'aujourd'hui.

La présente a pour but de vous informer que nous n'avons reçu de votre Compte que des lampes Edison

De	8 bougies	50 Volts	environ	1 filament de charbon	
	10	100		1	
	16	100		1	
	32	100		1	
	50	100		1	
	100	100		1	

Si vous avez d'autres lampes que celles indiquées ci dessus par exemple 2 ½ 4, 12, 20 Candles ou dessus, à 1 ou plusieurs filaments de charbon, veuillez nous en indiquer les données électriques c'est à dire Intensité lumineuse en Candle.

Tension (Volt)

Intensité (Ampère)

Veuillez aussi nous en adresser 5 pieds de chaque et les prix par grande quantité.

Agréez, Monsieur, nos salutations empressées

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
L'Administrateur Délégué
A. Richard

Un client nous a dit que vous construisez maintenant des lampes de 32 bougies à filament de charbon. Est-ce vrai ? Nous nous permettons de vous demander si cela est exact.

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison
SEUL DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage Electrique par Incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
PARIS 1881

SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'Eclairage Electrique
EXPOSITION
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AU PALAIS DE CRYSTAL
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INSTALLATIONS
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MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.

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de tous genres pr installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Electrique

8 Boulevard du Théâtre 8
GENÈVE

LES BUREAUX MAGASINS & ATELIERS
SONT MAINTENANT
47 Rue Lafayette
ANCIENNEMENT RUE TIFFANY 17

Genève, le 21 Mai 1885

Monsieur Francis R. Upton
Manager Edison Lamp Co
East Newark
N.J.

Monsieur

Nous vous confirmons notre lettre du 5 Cont. dont vous trouverez inclus copie.

Nous pensons que ces lampes sont en route.

On nous demande des lampes Edison 16 Candle 50 Volts & le prix; veuillez donc nous dire par retour du courrier

1° Si vous construisez ces lampes Edison 16 Candle 50 Volts (1,5 Amp. environ)

2° A quel prix vous pourriez nous en livrer a) par 100; b) par 1000.—

3° De nous en adresser 2 ou 3 par poste comme échantillon sans valeur,

Dans le cas où nous aurions besoin de 100 lampes Edison 16 Candle 50 Volts au prix que vous nous indiquerez nous vous télégraphierons Bamboo "Boulevard", &c.

Pour une commande de

250 lampes	16 Cts 50	Net	Bamboo	Medal
500	16 Cts 50	Net	Bamboo	Cable
825	16 Cts 50	Net	Bamboo	Address
1550 (1650)	16 Cts 50	Net	Bamboo	Upton

a livrer à MM Heisel Bustmann Chicago N.Y.

Vous remettrez la facture à MM A. Hirn & Co qui nous la feront parvenir aussitôt en nos mains nous télégraphierons à ces MM de vous payer.

Nous espérons que ce mode de paiement vous conviendra car de cette manière votre facture vous sera réglée de 10 à 12 jours après son envoi.

Il est bien entendu que ces dispositions ne sont valables que lorsque nous vous aurons passé un ordre.

Agréez, Monsieur, nos salutations distinguées,

SOCIÉTÉ D'APPAREILLAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
L'Administrateur Délégué
A. Richard

D. Wallerstein,

P.O. BOX, 2737. 174 William Street,

New York, May 29 1885

S. Sewell Esq.
City.

Dear Sir,

Please mail your documents for the Sc. Continentale Edison Paris next tuesday, per "City of Rome", as she will be out much sooner than the Wisconsin sailing on Tuesday morning. —

Yours truly
D Wallerstein

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
Grand Diplome d'Honneur.

Adresse Telegraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le 29 Mai 1885

8, Rue de Caumartin.

Th. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir

We received your favor of the 14th inst as well as printed copies of complaints in various suits brought on in the States by the Edison E. Light Coy against various infringers for which we are much obliged.

On request of the German Edison Company of Berlin we wired to you today as follows

"Confirm letter 8 May urgent your immediate cabling simply authorize delivery "power"

We hand you enclosed copy of the letter referred to in this wire for remain

Dear Sir

Yours sincerely
COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

copy

[FROM COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON]

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DU TÉLÉGRAPHE DE PARIS À NEW YORK

New York Offices, 40 BROADWAY and 51 NEW STREET.

No. 22

No. of Wds. 15

Time Rec'd 6 47 a

The following message is received from the French Atlantic Cable Company, subject to the TERMS AND CONDITIONS printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

May 29

From Paris To Edison

Confirm letter 8
May urgent your
immediate Cable Simson
authorize Delivery power
Edison

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

Form No. 2.

Trans-Atlantic Cablegram.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

No. 442 Broome St.

OFFICES:
COR. BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW YORK, ... 21 Wall Street.
BOSTON, ... 4 Arch Street.
LONDON, ... 23 Royal Exchange.
LIVERPOOL, ... F 3 Exchange Buildings.
PARIS, ... 26 Avenue de l'Opera.
HAVRE, ... 162 Boulevard de Strasbourg.
GLASGOW, ... 67 St. Vincent Street.
MANCHESTER, ...

Date, June 2 1880
No. Message, 12 AR
No. Words, 16

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY • MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES • ATLANTIC OCEAN

The following CABLEGRAM received, **"Via Commercial Cables,"** *at* 9 50 a *M. subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.*

From London *To* Edison

65 Fifth avenue
Ny
RP

Cable name steamer upton
Comes also his address
here

Biedermann

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper.

D. Wallerstein,

P.O.BOX, 2737. 174 William Street,

New York, June 6 1885

S. Arnell Esq.
City.

Dear Sir,

Please inform me when you will mail your answer to Paris. – As the City of Rome's mail has now been distributed in Paris, and as I had advised the Paris Q that your letter would go by that Steamer, I should like now to cable to their by what steamer the letter will go forward.

Yours truly
D. Wallerstein

Memorandum.

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Société Anonyme Capital 1 million de francs

PARIS, le 15 Juin 1885.

M. Th. A. Edison Esqr

New York U.S.

Will you please let us know who is now your agent on this continent for your telephone, telegraph & phonograph interests; one ask us this information frequently & we do not know what to answer.

Yours Sincerely

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR
ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, 15 th. June 1885

8 Rue Caumartin.

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.

New York.

Dear Sir :

We beg to hand you enclosed copy of a contract we have made with the "Société du Phoenix" of Gent, Belgium, for working the Edison system in that country.

We must ask of you kindly to give Mr. O. Siegel here instructions to ratify that treaty in your name.

As you will see in the wording of the contract, it is urgent that you should give instructions in that sense without any delay whatever.

We are very sorry to see by your last letters, that you will not accept the conditions proposed by our letter of the 8th May last, for the fusion of the Paris Companies & that you even do not make us any propositions to meet us in any way.

If the difficulty with the Canadian patent would not exist, you would perhaps be justified in refusing all compromise, but until now, although you have promised us all information in that matter, we have received nothing as yet. We must ask of you kindly, on receipt of these lines to inform Mr. D. Wallerstein

of your city how this matter stands & what you are willing to do to facilitate the fusion of the Paris Companies. Kindly let also Mr. Wallerstein know as soon as you have given Mr. Siegel instructions to ratify the above mentioned contract for Belgium.

Yours sincerely.

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE ED

ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

London June 21, 188[illegible]

Dear Innell.

The letters of introduction and Geneva instructions received all right.

Biedermann is here and full of plans, but no cash.

There is some hope that we can all come together in England next year, but we are in a bad

away here, and should
not have sold any
if I had not come
here, outside of Vinty.

Yrs. Truly

Francis R. Upton

EUSTON HOTEL EAST WING,
EUSTON STATION.

June 21, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I have seen Biedermann. He does tell a good story and it looks probable. He says he has a very large undertaking in Vienna, about 12,000 lamps in the royal palace to Opera House &c. He is going to install it on the Turnstile System, of which the

is a half owner.

The system consists of a central station delivering say 700 volts and seven out-stations each containing storage batteries, giving 100 volts. These ~~are~~ batteries are used in the day time to give a small amount of light and at night as regulators.

There are some good points in some such system, and I think very well of it as long as there is a chance to sell 10,000 lamps or more. The great gain is in having a very large central station and comparatively small conductors leading out. If the storage cells can be made durable, I think it will prove commercial.

If what Riedemann says is true I think

you can see some good in it. He has lots of things in the furniture but no cash on hand. It is very doubtful if I can make him show any cash. I advise him if he really is going to light the Grand Opera house to have Stringer come over here for six mos. I shall take good care to have the money in the bank to pay him.

Yrs. Truly

Francis R. Upton

CLEMENS HERSCHEL
CIVIL ENGINEER.

IN REPLY TO YOURS OF

Holyoke, Mass., June 22 1885.

Thos. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir: Possibly you remember me as having met me at Worcester, & heard of me through Mr. Bancroft. Can refer you to several mutual acquaintances. I have a friend in Russia, who has been trying to introduce your lights, and writes me, that he finds it about impossible to deal with the agts. of the light who claim the territory of Russia, residing in Paris. I wish to enquire, in his behalf, whether parties in Paris really own the territorial right to Russia; or whether there be an opportunity for him to deal with the parent Co. directly.

Yours very truly
Clemens Herschel.

Form No. 2.

Trans-Atlantic Cablegram.

Date, June 3 1888.
No. Message, 5
No. Words, 20.

65 fifth Ave

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES

OFFICES:

NEW YORK, 1 Wall Street.
BOSTON, 4 Arch Street.
LONDON, 23 Royal Exchange.
LIVERPOOL, 8 Exchange Buildings.
PARIS, 86 Avenue de l'Opera.
HAVRE, 168 Boulevard de Strasbourg.
GLASGOW, 67 St. Vincent Street.
MANCHESTER,

The following CABLEGRAM received, **"Via Commercial Cables,"** *at* 8 44a *M. subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.*

From London To Edison NY

Biedermann installs plant Vienna twelve thousand lights wants skringer six months cable terms when he can start

Upton

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper.

London June 22, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I cabled you today at Biedermanns expense asking you to see on what terms Pfannger would come over here at.

I think Biedermann has struck a good thing in Vienna. He has got at the inner side of the great Imperial Continental Gas Association and they have taken the Vienna job in their hands. They have plenty of money and Biedermann is trying very hard to get some of it. He brings in the scenes as French expert whom the Gas Co. put in and he is very much in favor of the American Edison Lamp, if they can only have the right to use it in Austria. This I am going to work for in Paris. There is a way and I shall try hard.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

NEW LINES B&O LOW RATES

T. S. FORM 3.

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

D. H. BATES, President and Gen'l Manager, New York City.
J. E. ZRUBLIN, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago, Ill.
E. A. LESLIE, Sup't, New York City.
C. SELDEN, Sup't, Baltimore, Md.
ROW. LELOUP, Sup't, New Orleans, La.
DAVID HAMM, Sup't, Galveston, Tex.

412

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
126	MB	GS	22 Jd 23

Dated Boston 23 Rec'd at 851 BROADWAY

To Paul Disuff 6/23 188

65 — 5 all

See Stringer met him then
Cable upton Salary which must
be two months in advance
paid in New York with passage
to Vienna

Stringer Edison
Cannot accept.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

J. No. 12/1211

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN N., 24 Juni 1885.
Schlegel-Strasse 26.

Herrn Thomas A. Edison,

New-York.

Wir bestätigen Ihnen den Empfang Ihres gefl. Schreibens vom 9. cr. und haben von der Mittheilung, dass Sie die Process-Vollmacht dem Herrn A. Simson übersandt haben, bestens dankend Kenntniss genommen.

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.
Mathieu ppa. Jordan

Copirt.

[TRANSLATION]

Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft
f. a. E. Berlin

Berlin, 26. Schlegelstrasse
June 24th 1885

Th. A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir:-

We acknowledge the receipt of Yours of the 9th instant - advising us that you have sent "Power of Attorney" to Mr. A. Simson.

Very Respectfully

Deutsche Edison Ges. f. a. E.
(Signatures)

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris, le 26 Juin 1885

8, rue Caumartin

T. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir

Siemens versus Edison

We must trouble you today in the following matter & will be really much obliged to you for your valuable assistance. As you are aware Siemens brings on against us a lawsuit in Belgium & in France, on account of the connections which we use in the armatures of the dynamos. Their demand is based on the patent taken out in Belgium on the 29th June 1873 & in France on the 5th July 1873. (Mr Batchelor is well acquainted with the details of this affair)

We had hoped to come to an arrangement with Siemens in paying a royalty, but their demands were so unreasonable that this has not been possible & the lawsuit will come before Court very shortly, at first in Belgium, where there will be a decision no doubt in a few months.

(2.)

26 June 1885.

Mr Upton, whom we had the pleasure of seeing here, tells us that you could give us informations with we could upset Siemens claims on the forth coming lawsuit & we must ask you to be kind enough to help us in this suit & give us, if anyway possible, at once & without a days delay these valuable informations.

For the same reason (i.e on account of our suit against Siemens) Mr D. Simson writes to us today that he cannot remain our representative with the German Edison Company, as he is the advocate of Dr Werner Siemens. He wishes also to have put in other hands, the powers for lawsuits in Germany which you & the Light Company have given him at the time, so we would be obliged to you to instruct Mr Simson 43. Mohrenstrasse Berlin to turn over all his powers to the person indicated to him, by us. We will try & find the right man to this effect before your instructions reach Germany.

In conformity with the instructions which have reached him on June 23rd. ac. Mr Simson has already substituted Dr. A Katz for the suit actually pending.

COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Louis Stern

ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

Hotel Chatham
Paris June 28, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I have seen Mr. Ram twice and have found him willing to tell me regarding the European Co. They have lost money heavily during the year 1884 as they were compelled to mark down their assets. The total loss was 500,000 francs. They have no intention to give the Lamp Co. any chance, if it is in their power to prevent our selling lamps. I am now

driving at them for information and avoiding the subject of lamps. I represent here merely the financial side of the Lamp Co. and have to refer them to Holzer for technical details.

Biedermann has evidently through his family connections made a good stroke in Vienna. He has the Gas Cos. behind him to put in the installation for the Opera House Theatre and ~~a~~ Palace in Vienna. This much seems to be a fact. The Gas Cos. are waking up here to a realization that there is a public demand for electric light from incandescent lamps. If you had told me to trust Biedermann I could tell you a very long story as to possible results and matters already accomplished. Under my instructions though, I am simply putting two and two together and trying to get from outside sources proof of Biedermann's assertions.

The power of attorney for Geneva is here. I shall stop there and examine matters.

I do not think there has been much money made as I find they have done very little business.

I shall try to get a concession for Austria, so that the Lamps Co. can supply the lamps for the large installation now going on there. Biedermann says there is an order for 20,000 lamps ready to be placed as soon as ~~the~~ we can show our right to sell in Austria. Unless he is playing a regular Bunco game on me I think he tells the truth. I know from outside sources that a very large sum of money is being put into the plant at Vienna. There is a chance for the Tube Co. as the mains go underground.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

J. No. 12944

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN, W. June 24th 1915.
96 Leipziger Strasse.

N. SCHIFFBAUERDAMM 23.

Dear Sir

As you perhaps know an International Conference of Telegraph Engineers will take place in this city between 10th August and middle of September this year. To inaugurate this conference the Electrotechnic Society is going to make an exhibition of telegraph and historical show of all other Electric apparatus and we suppose that our friends Mess Siemens & Halske will be represented almost alone as no one else know of the project. — We consider this a splendid opportunity to show the people what you have done in this direction and therefore beg you to send us of your inventions what you consider worth while showing in telegraphy or of historical appa-

ratus

ratus for Electric lighting, testing instruments, etc, as f.i. the first glow lamps and telegraphic instruments etc. We will show all these object in a splendid exhibition-room over our little Central Station here, which is situated in the best part of Berlin. It is a very fine building which is still to our disposition as the rooms are not let yet. – We are also willing to pay all the expenses for carriages from and to New York and take care that nothing happens to the exhibits. As the most eminent Engineers of the world will be represented, there will be a splendid occasion not only for the recognition of your merits but also perhaps for your commercial benefit.

We were very glad to see Mr. Geymann here who will tell you that your antipathy against Europe is a prejudice and that not only with regard to your patents but also for the honour of your inventions and name in

in Germany is more done than in any other country of Europe and in comparison of the shorter time perhaps more than in your own country, as we have installed in Germany in two years 42000 incandescent-lamps not included those of our licensers.

We have no other purpose but to glorify your name and that of our company which is intimately joined with yours.

You would oblige us by immediate cablegramm if you are inclined to accept of this proposition

Very truely yours

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
für angewandte Elektricität.

E Mattieman Dr. v. Miller

Edison
what shall I
do about this
Insull

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, June 29 1885

S. Insull Esq.
City.

Dear Sir,

I have letters again from Europe, asking me to inform them, about various matters. I can not do this without seeing you first, and receiving from you the necessary information. I therefore called on you this afternoon & regret to have missed you. Will you kindly call at my office tomorrow if convenient. I shall be happy to see you there until 4 o'clock pm.

Yours truly
Edison
174 Mons

C. BATCHELOR,
214 EAST 18TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

July 3 1885.

My dear Edison,

I understand that the Paris companies have sent a contract for your ratification with the Societé des Phoenix' of Belgium — Rau tells me that he had to fight Bailey very hard in this as Bailey wanted them to take the Western — Our people have spent a large amount of money to manufacture (in order to keep the patent) etc in Belgium & if they can make a contract that will be beneficial I think we ought to immediately ratify. I have not read it but I suppose they get something for the patents or the rights — If anything is to be done it ought to be done quick and if it is intended not to do it they ought to know it also quick — What evidence has been sent them about the Canadian patents — Ask Sammy to let me know as Rau wants me to cable something to him, he can send to Chicago

Truly yours
Chas Batchelor

Paris July 4, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I have concluded to ask for the following arrangement here.

The Edison Lamp Co. will become a party to the agreement making a fusion on condition we are to have a chance to sell on the Continent at the same price as the Paris factory, and further that in all negotiations and price lists they will quote the Edison lamps from America at the same price that they quote other lamps to the public and leave the public to choose.

This gives us the market on the quality of our lamps, which is our strong point. As it is now we are kept out as much as possible, under such an agreement we can compel the French Co. to sell our lamps in places where we work up a trade.

I tell Rau if he will not do this we shall be compelled to jump on him wherever we can for we mean to sell lamps. If he will make this arrangement we will work with him in promoting the business.

There is a chance that

electric lighting will become large in the next few years on the Continent, and I am willing to give the French Co. France for the sake of the rest of the Continent. Their Lamp patent here is very shaky and this gives me a strong argument, for I say that if it falls, unless they make an arrangement with Lamp Co. besides the one proposed with the European Co., we shall sell lamps in France for two francs.

I think we can work matters so that the public will want the Edison Lamps from America if they are to decide.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

E. BIEDERMANN.

Hotel Stadt Frankfurt
Vienna 4th July 1885

Francis R. Upton Esq.
Paris

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 27th June a.c.

It is no use to pay to the French Company a royalty but on the contrary it would be very advantageous for you and Edison as well as for us to get the patents out of their hands as we talked the matter over when we met in London. – By your telegram of the 2nd instant you inform me that you will stay in Paris until next Wednesday; could you arrange to go first to Berlin and afterwards to Geneva, as if you could do so I could manage to meet you about the 20th inst. in Geneva and Mr. Lindon of the Gas Company would also be there or rather in the neighborhood so that we could come to a definite decision.

Please inform me what you will do and how you (Rowell) so that I can communicate with you. –

In case you should be in Geneva before I could be there please tell nothing about the proposed transaction to the Edison Company's people in

Geneva. – We must manage that we get at least the Austrian and Belgian patents if we cannot get the whole of them. –

Hoping to hear from you soon I remain

Yours very truly

Ernst Dirrmann

Paris July 7, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I cabled you today regarding the Vienna matter as follows.

Edison Newyork

Cable price delivered Hamburg three miles tubing copper ~~rods~~ half inch diameter. Insulation good twelve hundred volts. Specify price twenty twentyfive thirty feet lengths. Include ten percent commission.

Imperial Gas Vienna pays cash against lading. Date delivery. Send one at Geneva tube ~~list~~ and Bergmanns theatrical list Upton

This matter refers to the proposed installation at the Opera House in Vienna which is 3/4 of a mile from the station. They propose running ~~xx~~ four conductors in separate tubes made

2 of round copper bar (in each tube one half inch in diameter). They propose running the lamps in series and may require 1200 volts. They do not know as yet the exact length they can best carry on the cars from Hamburg and so want prices on various lengths. I add a commission as I may be compelled to give one to get the matter through. If I can get along without doing so and hold to quoted prices I think the Tube Co. could give me the commission, as it comes out of the other parties. This part of the Installation is put in by the Imperial Gas Association of London the largest gas company in the world. Biedermann has nothing to do with this, and I cable you fully as I have seen the representative of the gas company and it looks like business. They are

going to put in 4000 lights to start on in the Opera House and then 3000 lights in the Theatre if the Opera House works well. Biedermann only made it 12,000 to begin with and millions afterwards. Your pay will be perfect when you work for the Gas Co. but I am not as sure as to Biedermann. He lies so artistically, bringing in letters and documents, that may mean anything. I want Bergmann's ~~theatrical~~ theatrical list as there may be some regulators and switches to be sold to the Vienna people.

I am still working on the French Co. and think I shall succeed. The giving all their orders from Holland, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden to us, on condition the business for these countries passes through their hands seems to worry them. They fear to have

us sell lamps in the open market in these countries, and I feel that as they have the Edison name people will go to them for lamps. I have therefore said that in case they would sell us other than American lamps in any of these countries I would consent to pass the business through their hands.

They have not yet seen the point of putting us on an equality with themselves in the other countries. As soon as they do this we can have an agent on this side and do active work selling while they can only work for ether lamp. We can make private arrangements to help our lamps and they can do nothing for the French lamp.

There is evidently some very strong influences at work to push them towards a complete consolidation of the various interests. I think they have large financial support for central station

plans promised them in case they can be thoroughly ~~and~~ united.
The patents in France are very weak, and Siemens is pushing them regarding the dynamo.

I feel certain from what I see that a good union with the French Cos. here is greatly to be ~~wished~~ desired, for, ~~as~~ they are evidently going to control the business in the future whether the patents hold or not by financial measures, and bringing all incandescent lighting together.

If we are on the outside we shall only prevent them from making any profit, and be at the disadvantage of working under your name in countries where you have parted with your rights.

I have just seen Rau and he consents to the following and on consent of his board of directors a contract will be drawn up to be ratified by the dire-

tors. of the Edison Lamp Co.

"I The Compagnie Continentale Edison agrees to let all their customers outside of France choose whether they wish American or French lamps, and the price will be the same for both at similar candle power, volts and amperes.

II The Lamp Manufactory will sell to nobody else on the Continent of Europe than the Compagnie Continentale or on their order and all lamps at the cheapest price agreed with any other customer (Edison Companies or other)

III The Compagnie Continentale will take from the Lamp Manufactory all the lamps used in countries outside of Germany, Italy, Austria, France, Denmark, Russia and Spain."

The First clause is entirely in our favor.

The Second clause is modified very materially by the right of the German Co. ~~to~~ and the Italian Co. to purchase

at cost from the Lamp Co. If I find the Germans are not doing well with their Lamp Factory I shall raise the price of lamps to the American contract basis and ~~keep~~ keep it the same all over the world. This will give us 50 cts. each for 10 c.p. and 40 cts. for 16 c.p. in New York.

The third clause gives us the absolute right for all sales in outside countries which is a great thing.

The main point of the whole negotiation is that we shall have an established position on the Continent and can do work pushing our lamps on their merit.

We cannot expect the French Co. to push our lamps and all we can reasonably ask is that we can push the sale ourselves.

When I go to Germany I shall try to get similar ~~powers~~ privileges.

The lamps are now costing the French Co. over 40 cts. each to make, so they are not ~~willing~~ ~~now~~ badly ~~off~~ when

they buy them of us.

The English Co. claim that it only costs about 18 cts. each to make the Swan lamps. They have bought a large place for a lamp factory and expect to make them very much cheaper. I think they are mistaken.

I telegraph you again regarding the underground tubing for Vienna asking if the patents hold. If there are good patents in Austria I must get a chance from the Co. here to let me sell them then I am afraid my commission will be a minus quantity.

I expect to return to Paris about Aug. 1 and stay three or four days. Then go to London and sail Aug 12 for New York

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

Paris July 8, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I have succeeded in making some alterations in the proposed agreement between the Lamp Co. and the Continentale Co.

They give ~~us~~ us this instead of the clause I wrote you of yesterday as the first clause "1, The Compagnie Continentale Edison agrees to offer <u>with the same good will</u> to all their customers outside France American or other Lamps at the same price for both at similar candle power volts and amperes"

Then Sweden ~~and~~ Norway Portugal and Switzerland are

excepted from the European ~~two~~ countries which must ~~f~~ obtain lamps ~~from~~ through the Compagnie Continentale and the Lamp Co are allowed to sell direct to parties in these countries.

The Lamp Co. are to tell the Compagnie Continentale the names of those to whom they sell and the price obtained and to guard in everyway against the lamps being ~~im~~exported into other countries to the damage of the Compagnie Continentale.

This ~~cuts out~~ leaves Holland only to the Compagnie Continentale ~~from~~ of the free countries, and obliges the French Co. to use American lamps in Holland.

Evidently they are afraid that the Lamp Co. will play the mischief with them in case they lose their French patents. I have told them very plainly that our lamps were a commercial articles and were offered for sale in New York at a fixed price and we did not care where they went. Now having this arrangement we can control the trade outside of France for a few years.

The French Co. expect to conclude an arrangement with the Swan Co in England and with the N. S. Co. of America to shut them out of the market, so that the sale of lamps will be between their factory and ours.

Germany has consented to the fusion and it is now only a matter of a

few weeks when the Cos. here will be united.

Then a royalty begins to the American Edison Co. and ~~then~~ the business should commence to increase rapidly on this side.

I hope you will agree with my move here to bring the ~~our~~ interests of the Lamp Co. in harmony with the other Cos. From this place I can see no doubt but that this is the wisest course, for it means full prices and a splendid chance.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

Paris July 9, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I have received a signed memo. from Mr. Rau as follows.

"Memorandum of agreement between Mr. Upton, on behalf of the Edison Lamp Company in Newark (N. J.) of the one part and Mr. Louis Rau on behalf of the Comp. Continentale Edison of 8 Rue Caumartin Paris acting for the other Paris Edison Cos. of the other part.

It has been agreed between the parties hereto.

1— Mr. Upton as well as Mr. Rau enter into this agreement subject to the eventual ratification of their respective boards, which

they agrees to notify to each other, within six weeks of these presents.

2 The Company Continentale Edison agrees to offer indiscriminately American or other lamps to all their customer outside of France, quoting the same price for american or other lamps per unit of candle power volt and ampere.

3 - The American Lamp Company engages to sell exclusively to the Company Continentale Edison and with its authority on the continent of Europe except in Sweden, Norway, Switzerland Portugal and to invoice such lamps to the Company Continentale at the conditions granted to their most favored customer or purchaser whoever he may be.

4 The Company Continentale agrees to buy from the Edison Lamp Company all lamps ordered from said Company Continentale for other countries in Europe except Germany, Italy, Austria, Denmark, Russia, Spain and Belgium.

The Lamp Co agrees to bind parties to whom they sell in Sweden, Norway, Switzerland and Portugal not to sell outside of these countries and will furnish the Comp. Continentale with a list of quantities and the prices of all lamps shipped to these places, the Lamp Company agrees to cease supplying any parties who infringe the thus made stipulation and reserve

the right of legal action to the Comp. Continentale.

5. This agreement is made for five years and afterwards until either party has notified the other with six months Notice of its termination.

Paris July 9 1885.

Lue et approuvé

signed Louis Rau "

I think very well of this agreement as it prevents them from keeping us out of the European market. We really give up very little as the German and Italian Co. can obtain lamps of the Paris Co. at the same price we sell at. We cannot hope to come into France for five years as it would a clear case if we attempted to introduce the Edison Lamp unmodified.

They want the figures of our sales to enable them to collect the royalties properly.

If you approve this I wish you would cable me "Edison Paris Upton Agree". If you do not like it cable ~~"Disagree"~~ "disfavor" and then if your points of disagreement are short state them.

I consider it a great concession to have our Lamp Factory put on an equality with the Edison Fac-

tory in Paris.

If we can make better lamps the "unit candle power ~~volt~~ ampere" will trouble them greatly.

I cable you this evening Edison New York

Send me or Siegel powers ratify German contract increase his power French fusion covering small changes, then apparently honest royalty certain. Upton.

If Mr. Raw is reasonable honest the European Co. of New York are going to have an honest royalty.

Mr. Siegel is thoroughly outside of any ring here and is only interested to have all he can for the New York Co. He can be trusted fully.

There is the strongest desire to ~~hold~~ fuse as there are 2,000,000 francs promised them on fusion.

We never did a better stroke of business than when we held strictly to the letter of our proposals. Now to finally conclude it is needful to let up a little on the strict powers given Mr. Siegel as he cannot now do anything more

than sign his name, and there are a few little points that should from mutual interest be modified.

I leave for Holland tonight and go to Berlin next week.

Yours Truly
Francis R. Upton

Dear

Better delight Upton

"Edwin Paris Upton agree" —

would also give Siegel full powers

Edwin

HOTEL "CHRISTIANIA"
GÖTEBORG

July 19, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I find your picture in many of the shop-windows here. It looks very strange to see you and our lamps so far from home.

You should see the new stations in Berlin. They are built, each of the two, for 6000 lamps lighted at the same time. The work is splendidly done. We have nothing in America to compare with them in solidity and perfection of steam fitting. The German Co. is in the hands of very strong practical men, and are carrying on the business in a way that is doing your name a great deal of good. They say that they do no poor work, and will not take contracts except at full prices.

Siemens makes a splendid machine for them. His cable appears to be very practical and he guarantees it for five years, which seems to prove that Siemens considers it good.

I shall try to keep the German Co. friendly with the Lamp Co. as they are evidently going to do the Central Station business on a large scale in the next few years.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

are about completing the Theatre in Berlin, which will be lighted from the new central station.

They are anxious that you should come over here and see what they are doing.

I have made no arrangement of any kind with them. They desire to exchange information with the American factory regarding the manufacture of lamps, telling us what they learn and asking in turn information from us as to what we know. The exchange is not even it strikes me until they know something we want. I told them I would see you about the matter.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

July 27, 1885.

Dear Edison:

I find my first impression of the Berlin G. confirmed on a second visit. It is at the head of the Edison Co's. for careful engineering work. They make good installations in a workmanlike manner.

They have a fine Lamp Factory and after this winter we cannot expect to sell them many lamps of regular sizes.

They have a large amount of work under way. They

Ge. Lt. Germany

Berlin, #28. Schlegelstrasse
August 1st 1885

To The
Edison Electric Light Co. Ltd
New-York.

Gentlemen: -

With reference to the letter which the Edison Continental Company at Paris directed to you on 15th of July a.c. we are requesting you to be good enough to acknowledge to us on receipt of present letter - in a short cablegram - that you ratify the contracts between our Company and the Edison Cont. Company, - sent over to you for insight.

Please let follow then the written ratification.

We direct today to Mr. Th. A. Edison a similar letter and hope the matter will get a prompt settlement, for which we anticipate our thanks.

Very respectfully yours:
Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft
f. a. E.
(Signatures.)

J. No. 15434

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., den 1. August 1885
96 Leipziger Strasse.

Electric Light Company of Europe Lim.
New-York.

Mit Bezugnahme auf das Schreiben, welches die Compagnie Continentale Edison in Paris am 15 Juliar an Sie richtete, ersuchen wir Sie ergebenst, uns das Einverständniß in einem kurzen Telegramm zu bestätigen, daß Sie die Ihnen zur Einsicht übersandten Verträge zwischen unserer Gesellschaft und der Compagnie Continentale ratifiziren. Die schriftliche Ratifikation bleibt Ihnen alsdann folgen zu lassen.

Wir richten heute ein gleiches Ersuchen an Herrn Thomas Alva Edison und hoffen auf eine recht prompte Erledigung dieser Angelegenheit, für welche wir Ihnen im Voraus unseren Dank sagen

Hochachtungsvoll

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT

Kallmann Sch. v. Miller

J. No. 15434

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT

FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN W., den 1. August 1885
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Electric Light Company of Europe Lim.
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Mit Bezugnahme auf das Schreiben, welches die Compagnie Continentale Edison in Paris am 15. Juliar. an Sie richtete, ersuchen wir Sie ergebenst, uns bei Empfang in einem kurzen Telegramm zu bestätigen, daß Sie die Ihnen zur Einsicht übersandten Verträge zwischen unserer Gesellschaft und der Compagnie Continentale ratifiziren. Die schriftliche Ratifikation bleiben Sie alsdann folgen zu lassen.

Wir richten heute ein gleiches Ersuchen an Herrn Thomas Alva Edison und hoffen auf eine rasche gewünschte Erledigung dieser Angelegenheit, für welche wir Ihnen im Voraus unseren Dank sagen.

Hochachtungsvoll

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Wallmann Sch. v. Miller

SOCIETE ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

Adresse Télégraphique :
EDISON, PARIS

PARIS, LE Aug. 4th 1885.

8, Rue Caumartin

Mr. Sam. Insull
65. Fifth Avenue
New York

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of July 28th informing us that you have undertaken to look after the affairs of the Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe Ltd. and that you have been elected secretary of the said Co. Your communication has given me the greatest pleasure and I have no doubt that in future matters concerning our mutual interest will be attended to with care.

With kind regards
I remain
Very truly yours.

Lucien Rey

E.L.L. Germany

Berlin, Schlegel Strasse 26.
August 4th 1885

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.
New York

Dear Sir:-

Relative to the letter - which the Edison Continental Company in Paris directed to you on 15th of July a.c. we beg to ask you to acknowledge us the receipt of it in a short cablegram - ratifying at the same time the contract sent you for knowledge - between our Company and the Edison Continental Company. After having done so, please let follow your written ratification.

We direct today to the Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe Ltd a similar letter and hope this matter will be settled promptly.

Anticipating our thanks to you - we are

Yours very respectfully
Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft
f. d. E.
(Signature)

E. No. 15550

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881.

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN N., 4. August 1885.
Schlegel-Strasse 26.

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Mit Bezugnahme auf das Schreiben, welches die Compagnie Continentale Edison in Paris am 15. Juli a.c. an Sie richtete, ersuchen wir Sie ergebenst, uns bei Empfang in einem kurzen Cabelgramm zu bestätigen, dass Sie die Ihnen zur Einsicht übersandten Verträge zwischen unserer Gesellschaft und der Compagnie Continentale ratificiren. Die schriftliche Ratification belieben Sie alsdann folgen zu lassen.

Wir richten heute ein gleiches Ersuchen an die Electric Light Company of Europe lim. New-York und hoffen auf eine recht prompte Erledigung dieser Angelegenheit, für welche wir Ihnen im Voraus unseren Dank sagen.

Hochachtungsvoll
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Kallmann

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Capital de 1 Million de francs

Exposition Internationale d'Electricité
PARIS 1881
Grand Diplome d'Honneur.

Adresse Telegraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le Aug 5, 1885

8, Rue de Caumartin.

Dear Insull:

Your letter received today regarding European Co. and Edison's approval of my actions here. I think I have received all your cables, though I received one of them some 8 or days after it was sent.

I find it impossible to keep up the terms granted the Lenck Co for fusion. I have agreed, subject of course to approval by European Co. of N.Y. to a reduction of royalty from 22 centimes to 20 centimes. And also to give up one founder's share of the part held in N.Y. for every two used by the Lenck Co. in bringing in new capital or uniting interests. I shall reach N.Y. on City of Rome a few days after your receive this and then will explain reasons for change.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

Form No. 2.

Trans-Atlantic Cablegram.

Date, Aug 6 1889

No. Message, 18 Pd

No. Words, 19

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY · MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES · ATLANTIC OCEAN

OFFICES:

NEW YORK, ... 31 Wall Street.
BOSTON, ... 4 Arch Street.
LONDON, ... 88 Royal Exchange.
LIVERPOOL, ... Exchange Buildings.
PARIS, ... 26 Avenue de l'Opera.
HAVRE, ... Boulevarde Strasbourg.
GLASGOW, ... 67 St. Vincent Street.
MANCHESTER, ...

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE CO.
No. 42 Broadway
N. Y.

The following CABLEGRAM received, **"Via Commercial Cables,"** *at* 12 25 P.M. *subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.*

From Paris **To** Edison NY

Start twelth Rome with Complete fusion papers for signature call meeting European twenty fifth also samp

Upton

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper.

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 million de francs

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
Paris 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
EDISON, PARIS

Paris le Aug 19th 1885.

8, rue Caumartin

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
New York

Dear Sir,

We beg to confirm our cable of to-day as follows: Lawsuit Siemens Belgium lost sale Edison dynamo prohibited urgent answer letter 13 July.

Law Suit Siemens Belgium. As you see the judgment has been given against us in first instance. The sale of Edison dynamos is completely prohibited in Belgium. This is in deed a very sad result and you can well understand how this will impede our business in future.

Lawsuit against Maxim. We again confirm our letter of July 13th. It is of the very highest importance that the Canadian document gets sent to us without fail and that by return of post.

We are

Yours sincerely,
COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

Alf Chatard

L'ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

Adresse Télégraphique :
EDISON, PARIS

PARIS, LE 24 Août 1885

8, Rue Caumartin

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
New York.

Dear Sir,

We just receive a letter from the Companhia da Real Fabrica de Fiação de Thomar of Lisbon, requesting us to furnish them with an estimate for a plant of electric light to be put up in their factory. According to our conventions the exploitation of your patents in Portugal has been reserved to you and consequently this installation would be to be fitted up by yourself, but in the present case it seems that this affair would have more probability of success, if we could enter in direct negociations with said Co, and to that effect we beg to request you to give us the necessary authorization. We would thus grant you a commission of six per cent upon the material to be furnished and think that this arrangement as it leaves you a certain profit in advance, will decide you to accept our proposal. The profit which we will have from this affair

will be but a small one, and besides you must not forget that we take upon ourselves all responsibility in the matter.

We would feel obliged to you to inform us of your approval to above said by cable on receipt of the present, in order to avoid every delay that might be of prejudice to our proceeding in the matter.

Very truly yours.

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON

A. Eff. Chatard
ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

Edison approves
of our proceeds
Bravo Rolling Press

[FROM EDISON MACHINE WORKS?]

Blank No. 11.

(Copy)

CABLE MESSAGES.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.

All messages destined for points beyond the United States, via the Atlantic Cables and the Cables to Cuba, which are received by this Company for transmission, will be so received and sent forward over its lines to the terminus thereof, and there delivered to the next connecting Telegraph Company, only on the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof.

THOS. T. ECKERT Gen'l Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Sept. 3rd 1885

Send the following Message, subject to terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are agreed to.

To Edison

Paris

afraid Directors never accept plan only netts three thousand my figuring ass I touch if twenty five hundred guaranteed, can clear promptly

Hydesim

(Copy)

Form No. 6.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
11	Yf	hd	16	Paris

Received at 5215 GRAND ST. Sept 4 1888.

To Xydsun Ny
Edison Mach Wks

Cannot understand cable, Upton
Knows changes treaty on Guarantees
impossible hurry final decision
Edison

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 15 1885

Dear Edison:

The following is a translation of a letter received from the Swiss Co.:

"Monsieur Francis R. Upton, Dear

We take the liberty of bringing to your notice the following. Mr. J. Burns was in Geneva on the the 11th and 12th of August and offered, in the name of the French Edison Co., Edison lamps at a price of 3 francs 50 centimes per lamp, to various mills in this city.

We are almost certain that he has made offers to

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

Edison 2

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., 188

our customers in Switzerland.

We ask your attention to this in order to prove to you that the Edison Co in Paris does not respect the privileges which were accorded to us by Mr. Edison.

The same thing is true for the other appliances used together in the Edison system.

We beg of you to bring this matter before Mr. Edison and send to you our most sincere regards

For Secretary of the Directors
A. Richard

You should write to Paris and state to them

Edison 3

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., 188

that they have no right whatever to do business in Switzerland. My impression is that they are expressly forbidden by their contract to do business in Switzerland.

I promised the Swiss Co. that I would bring the matter to your attention and that you would probably write to Paris in the matter.

The Swiss Co. are among our best customers and we are desirous of keeping their good will.

Yours Truly

Francis R. Upton

INSTALLATIONS D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE
Système Edison
SEUL DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR
pour l'éclairage Electrique par Incandescence
EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
PARIS 1881
SEULE MÉDAILLE D'OR
pour Système complet d'Eclairage Electrique
· EXPOSITION ·
· INTERNATIONALE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ ·
AU PALAIS DE CRISTAL
LONDRES 1882
INSTALLATIONS
DE
Transmissions de Force motrice
stationnaire par l'électricité.
LAMPES EDISON
MACHINES ÉLECTRO DYNAMIQUES
de toutes dimensions.
ACCESSOIRES
de tous genres pr. installations
D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUE

Adresse Télégraphique ÉLECTRICITÉ, Genève.

Société d'Appareillage Electrique

8 · Boulevard du Théâtre · 8

GENÈVE

MAGASINS & ATELIERS
SCHT TRANSFERES
17 Place Cornavin 17
près la Gare
ANCIENNE USINE TIFFANY

Genève, le 21 Septembre 1885

Monsieur Th. A. Edison
New-York

Monsieur,

Dans le courant de l'année dernière nous vous avons envoyé une copie du Rapport de notre Conseil d'Administration à l'Assemblée générale des actionnaires sur l'exercice écoulé dès la constitution de notre Société au 31 décembre 1883.

Aujourd'hui nous avons l'honneur de vous envoyer une copie du Rapport relatif à l'exercice écoulé du 1er Janvier au 31 Décembre 1884.

Dans ce Rapport, qui a été établi quelque prédécesseur, rédigé par le soussigné, vous verrez que le résultat de cet exercice n'a malheureusement pas répondu à nos efforts et à nos espérances, et vous y lirez, page 14 et suivante, que la situation financière qui se décidait nous a amené la nécessité de simplifier notre Administration. C'est ce qui a été fait dans la séance du Conseil d'Administration, en date du 30 Juin, dont le procès-verbal porte ce qui suit:

« Les fonctions d'Administrateur délégué sont supprimées « à partir de ce jour, et décharge est donnée à Mr Richard.

« Le Conseil donnera à Mr Mottlers, secrétaire comptable, « une procuration aux fins de pourvoir aux affaires courantes

« tenir la comptabilité, signer la correspondance. Pour les objets « sortant du contrat, et notamment les actes et conventions, la « signature du président et celle du secrétaire seront nécessaires.

« Le président et le secrétaire seront chargés de veiller « à l'exécution des décisions du Conseil par le secrétaire comptable.

« Mr Cherbulez est nommé président et Mr Achard « secrétaire. Mr Achard remplira en outre les fonctions « d'ingénieur-conseil. »

Mr Upton, qui vous a rendu visite l'an dernier, et auquel le soussigné a eu un vif regret de ne pouvoir se rencontrer, vous aura sans doute appris que la combinaison imaginée par Mr Biedermann, et pour la ratification de laquelle vous aviez donné pouvoir à Mr Upton, était encore à l'état de projet. Depuis lors nous n'en avons plus entendu parler.

Notre station centrale est restée au même point. Quand même toutes les lampes qu'elle est capable de desservir sont considérées et que nous recevons fréquemment de nouvelles demandes, notre Conseil d'Administration hésite à l'agrandir. La principale cause de cette hésitation réside dans l'incertitude sur la vraie portée des droits de la Cie du gaz. Quand même la Ville a pris à la charge le procès avec celle-ci, au cas où il surgirait, il n'en est pas moins certain que, dans la supposition où cette Compagnie le gagnerait, nous serions dans la nécessité d'enlever des voies publiques tout le matériel conducteur, et que le matériel, ainsi que les moteurs et les dynamos devenus sans emploi, serait considérablement déprécié.

Nous saisissons cette occasion pour vous renouveler, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre haute considération.

Le secrétaire du Conseil d'Administration

A. Achard

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25 1885

Dear Mr. Edison &

Mr. Frazar wants the Straits Settlements Java and Singapore included in his agency.

He also desires that the agency letters give him authority to sell at prices quoted in price lists given his firm.

Also transfer from Machine Works to Lamp Co.

Yrs. Truly

Francis R. Upton

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
Grand Diplome d'Honneur.

Adresse Telegraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le 3 Octobre 1885

8, Rue de Caumartin.

Thomas Alva Edison Esqre.
New York.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 21st Ult: concerning a complaint of your Swiss agents & are exceedingly astonished at the contents of that letter. You must be aware of the fact, that this company, since its foundation, has never sold, nor directly nor indirectly one single lamp in Switzerland. This being the case, we must however confess, that we would be very thankful to you if you would let us know which article in our contract with you, prohibits this Company to sell lamps in Switzerland, should we ever choose to do so in putting up a central station. —

Yours very sincerely
COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON

ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

D. Wallerstein,

P.O.BOX, 2737. 174 William Street,

New York, Apl 5th 1885

S. Insull Esq.

Dear Sir,

I waited for you until half past four o'clock, as you telephoned me you would call. -

I should very much like you to call at my office tomorrow during the forenoon, so that you could see Mr. Edison later and I could finish the whole business as soon as possible, and settle the matter. -

Yours truly

D. Wallerstein

D. Wallerstein,

P.O.BOX, 2737. 174 William Street,

New York, Oct 12 1885

S. Insull Esq.

Dear Sir,

If you can find it convenient to call at my office tuesday morning during the forenoon, please do so as I have a cable to communicate to you. If you can bring a copy of the Emily contract along, it will simplify matters.

Yours truly

D. Wallerstein

Copy.

Paris, le 16 Octobre 1885.
8, Rue Caumartin.

Monsieur O. Siegel.
Paris.

Nous référant à la conversation que nous avons eu l'honneur d'avoir avec vous ce matin, nous venons vous confirmer que Mr Edison possède la copie du traité qui doit intervenir entre notre Société et la Société Allemande Edison, traité qui attend la ratification de Mr Edison depuis plusieurs mois et qu'il peut remettre cette ratification au correspondant à New York de la Société Allemande Edison, comme cela s'est pratiqué lors du premier traité conclu avec cette Société.

Mr Edison et la Edison Electric Light Co of Europe ayant été parties intervenantes dans le premier traité il se pourrait même que la Société Allemande Edison n'acceptera pas un autre mode de procédure. Quant à nous, nous venons prendre l'engagement vis-à-vis de vous de mettre à votre disposition pour le compte de la Edison Electric Light Co of Europe vingt cinq mille marks sur les cinquante mille que la Société Allemande aura à nous verser quand ce nouveau traité aura été ratifié par l'Assemblée Générale Extraordinaire que les administrateurs de la Société Allemande se sont engagés à convoquer aussitôt

aussitôt que la ratification du traité aura été effectuée par Mr Edison et la Edison Electric Light Co of Europe, et la présente lettre est destinée à vous servir de garantie pour le versement en question.

Recevez, Monsieur, nos salutations empressées.

Compagnie Continentale Edison.

(Sig.) Louis Ram

Administrateur délégué.

Paris, October 19th / 1885.

Thos. ~~A.~~ Edison Esqre,
President of the Edison Electric Light Co of Europe Ld
New-York.

Dear Sir,

I beg to confirm my letter of Sept 1st.

On the 16th inst I received through Messrs Drexel Morgan & Co your cable communication reading:

"Thos. A. Edison individually and as President Edison"
"Electric Light Co Ld of Europe says ratify Germany"
"contract also Bailey fusion agreement on basis"
"14000 instead of 8000. founders providing our"
"percentage shares same in either case - Lamp royalty"
"unchanged - You must secure payment 25000 Marks"
"to us from payment Germany contract."

I at once advised the Cie Continentale of above instructions and in reply Mr Rau, a Director of the Co, informed me that he would do the needful in order to bring about the fusion of the three Paris Edison Cies under the so called Bailey agreement with the changes indicated in above mentioned cable.

In regard to the German treaty I would however remark that the p/a you have given me is a special one for the fusion only and can not serve for any other purpose. Under the circumstances I am unable to ratify the said treaty and therefore called you through Messrs Drexel, Morgan & Co - (Oct. 16th)

"No power ratify"

"Germany contract Continentale says copy Germany contract"
"with Thos. A. Edison who should ratify handing same"
"representative Germany society New-York City Continentale"
"guaranteeing payment 25000 Marks when ratified Germany"
"shareholders."

Enclosed I hand you copy of a letter received from the Cie Continentale having reference to the German contract. You will notice that a point is brought out as to the advisability of the present ratification being signed by yourself on the ground that the original contract with the German Co also bore your signature.

This same letter contains the guarantee of the Cie Continentale as to the payment of Rm. 25,000. as soon as the shareholders meeting of the German society will have ratified their part of the contract.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
O. Liegl

Cie CONTINENTALE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
Grand Diplome d'Honneur.

Adresse Telegraphique:
EDISON, PARIS.

Paris, le Oct. 21st 1885

8, Rue de Caumartin.

Mr. Chas. A. Edison
New York

Dear Sir,

We beg to confirm our cable of this morning as follows:

„Urge ratify and hand Walenstein „German treaties reply"

and await your sooner possible answer

Yours truly.
COMPAGNIE CONTINENTALE EDISON
ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ

We have sent on the 15th of July to the Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe copy of the treaties ~~arrangements~~ with the German Edison Co. the European Light Co. wrote to us on the 29th of July that the ratification would have N.Y. on the 5th of August as soon as the German text would be translated; it is true that you have cabled to Mr Siegel to ratify in your name but he has no sufficient power to do so. In the mean time we gave him a written guarantee for the mark 250000.— to be paid to the Light Co.

D. Wallerstein,

P.O. BOX, 2737. 174 William Street,

New York, Oct 21st 1885

C. Lanell Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have received a cable from Paris saying that you were to hand me the ratified German treaties. – Please see that the ratification is made so that I can send out the treaties duly signed on friday next. – Please advise me, whether this will be done so that I can cable to Paris accordingly and oblige,

Yours truly

D. Wallerstein

D. Wallerstein,

P.O.BOX, 2737. 174 William Street,

New York, Oct 24 1885

S. Insull Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have not received the German contract yet as promised. - Please deliver me the documents on Monday, as I have already cabled to Paris that they would go forward today. I should also like to see you at my office on Monday, if convenient, about another matter.

Yours truly

D. Wallerstein

SOCIÉTÉ ÉLECTRIQUE EDISON
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Au Capital de 1 Million de Francs

Exposition Internationale d'Électricité
PARIS 1881
GRAND DIPLOME D'HONNEUR

Adresse Télégraphique :
EDISON, PARIS

PARIS, LE 22 Novembre 1885
8, Rue Caumartin

A Monsieur Thomas Alva Edison
à Menlo Park.

Mon Cher Monsieur et Maître,

J'ai l'honneur de vous rappeler ma lettre du 30 Mai 1884 ainsi que celle de mon Père en date du 9 Juillet 1884.

Je suis heureux de vous apprendre tardivement il est vrai, que votre haute recommandation m'a ouvert les portes à la science dont vous êtes le Maître en me faisant admettre d'abord au travail des installations particulières, puis au Bureau du Service Technique de la Société Electrique de Paris, 8, Rue Caumartin.

Veuillez m'excuser, Cher Maître, si je ne vous ai pas adressé plus tôt mes sentiments de gratitude et de reconnaissance; ceux de mon Père s'unissent aux miens.

Auparavant que de vous renouveller ma demande, je voulais connaître si réellement ma vocation était bien portée vers cette science. Je serais encore bien plus heureux et je vous en serais à jamais reconnaissant si vous pouviez m'appeler auprès de vous pour travailler sous vos ordres.

C'est dans cet espoir que je vous prie d'agréer Mon Cher Monsieur Edison l'expression des meilleurs sentiments et de l'entier dévouement de votre très humble serviteur.

Paul Annet âgé de 18 ans

Demeurant chez mes parents, 15, Rue du Cafuis-Vert aux Lilas (Seine)

Copy

Paris 30 November 1885

Edison Electric Light Cy of
Europe (Limited)
New York

"cost-price of lamps"

Gentlemen,

We beg to enclose translation of a letter we just received from the German Edison Cy at Berlin, concerning the royalty on incandescent lamps to be paid to the said company by M.M. Siemens & Halske.

We also enclose for your guidance a copy of the article 6 of the contract referred to in that letter & must ask you to be kind enough to let us know at your earliest convenience (for the purpose mentioned in the letter of the Edison Cy at Berlin) your present cost-price in N.Y. of the Edison incandescent lamps (A & B lamps)

Yours very sincerely
Cie Cont.le Edison
Signé Louis Rau
administrateur délégué.

[ENCLOSURE]

Translation for the Edison Electric Light Co of Europe Limited.

Translation of a letter of the German Edison Co. at Berlin Dated 26 November 1885 addressed to the Compagnie Continentale Edison at Paris.

Gentlemen,

According to the art VI of the contract of Messrs Siemens & Halske in which you are one of the parties concerned the said firm (S & H) have to pay on every incandescent lamps used in Germany a royalty of 33 1/3 % of the cost price for the time being at which the lamps are manufactured in the factory of the Light Co of Newyork.

Messrs Siemens & Halske therefore request us to let them know the latest "cost price" of such incandescent lamps in Newyork in order to take these figures as a basis for the royalty they have to pay.

We therefore herewith request you to let us know this cost price for the reason above indicated.

Yours sincerely
(Signed German Edison Company

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 1, 1885

Dear Mr. Edison:

Where is the letter for Monier of Paris. I want you to send it to me so that I can send it to Dyer.

Dyer thinks we ought to send Verity our thanks for his holding on to your interests in England.

Yrs. Truly

Francis R. Upton Jr

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 3, 1885

Samuel Insull Esq
Dear Sir:

Monier letter read as follows.

Prof. D. Monier
1 Rue Appert Paris.

Dear Sir:

I have been much interested in the account of the large installation you are now completing in Vienna brought to me by Mr. Upton. It would be of great interest to me if you could let me have a more detailed account than he was able to bring at the time he left you.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., 188

Hoping that I am not asking too much and that I may be able to reciprocate.

I am Yrs

signed T. A. E.

Yrs.

Francis R. Upton Treas

I. No. 27792

DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

INTERNATIONALE ELEKTRISCHE AUSSTELLUNG
GROSSES EHREN-DIPLOM
Paris 1881

TELEGRAM-ADRESSE:
Edison Berlin.

Reichsbank Giro-Conto.

BERLIN N., 5. December 1885
Schlegel-Strasse 26.

Please return

Herrn Thomas Alva Edison,

New-York.

Im Besitz Ihres geehrten Schreibens vom 21. vor. Mts. sind wir sehr gern bereit Ihrem Wunsche zu entsprechen und werden Ihnen Zeichnungen und Beschreibungen der von uns erbauten Centralstationen so bald als möglich übermitteln.

Mit Hochachtung
DEUTSCHE EDISON GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ANGEWANDTE ELEKTRICITÄT.

Wallmann Erdm. v. Miller

Translation. December 5th.'85

Yours of 21st ulto. duly received.
We shall be pleased to send you as soon as possible, the drawings and descriptions of Central Stations - erected by us - asked for in your letter.

Respectfully.
Deutsche Edison Gesellschaft f.a. E.

Thomas A. Edison

FREDERICK W. FOOTE
59 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Dec 18th 1885

Dear Insull:

Has the Paris consolidation matter been completely closed? When do you think we will receive any interest on the bonds? I also hold a note $600. of the European Co. Is there any price lately on the bonds, there are $10.m that may have to be sold soon.

Sincerely Yours
Frederick W. Foote

Copy.

Paris Dec. 21 1885

Messrs Dyer & Seely,
New York.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 9th inst in reply to which we beg to say that on the one hand the Canadian certificate which you sent to us at the time will, we are afraid be of very little value to us if we do not receive the complementary certificate which we have asked for in our letter of the 9th October last addressed to Mr Edison to which we have no answer.

Please address yourself for your claim to Mr Edison as in fact it concerns his principal & fundamental patent and we do not see why this Company should bear the cost of this Canadian certificate which is only necessitated by the negligence of the patent agents who were at the time in charge of Mr Edison's patents & quite particularly of that Brandon whom you mention in your letter & who is the main cause of all these difficulties.

In our letter of the 9 October above referred to we told Mr Edison that our

2 lawyer says of the Canadian certificate which was sent to us & we cannot even understand how we can be asked to pay for a document which is quite incomplete.

We are

Dear Sirs

Yours very sincerely

Compagnie Continentale Edison

Rom Rok

Administrateur Délégué.

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President,
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

EAST NEWARK, N. J., Dec 22 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Ave New York

Dear Sir

The following is a copy of an extract of a letter received from Phil S. Dyer dated Dec 9-85 —

I am on good terms with Switzerland wools. I told them that I was shipping into their country your & Paris Co and told them that Mr Edison would prosecute the Paris Co. I have another order for Switzerland from Paris Co 400 lamps and will ship them, as the Paris Co says if I do not their man here will, and I believe it is just as bad for me to know of the shipment, as to ship myself, as the lamps have to come from my stock in either case, I hope Mr Edison will attend to the matter at once, because it certainly will lead to unpleasantness between us all over here, if the Paris Co continue to sell in Switzerland.

Yours truly
Edison Lamp Co

Statuts

de la

Compagnie Electrique Edison

de Marseille.

Statuts
de la
Compagnie Electrique Edison
de Marseille.-

Titre premier :
Constitution, dénomination et siége de la Société.

Article 1er :

Entre : 1° MM. Mondon et Michaud, Agents financiers, demeurant à St Etienne, place de l'Hôtel-de-Ville, N° 8, soussignés ;
D'une Part ;

2° Et tous ceux qui deviendront propriétaires des actions ci-après créées ; D'autre Part ;

Il est formé une Société Anonyme, ayant pour objet :

1° La création et l'exploitation, à Marseille, d'une ou de plusieurs Stations centrales d'éclairage et de force motrice électriques par les procédés de M. Edison, ensemble, tout ce qui se rattache à cette industrie et pouvant se rapporter à l'exploitation des brevets de M. Edison, dans les mêmes termes & conditions que la Compagnie Continentale Edison de Paris y est autorisée par ses Statuts.

2° Et la représentation de la Société Electrique Edison, dans toute l'étendue du Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, étant expliqué que cette représentation dépend de la Société Electrique Edison, mais que la Compagnie Continentale Edison se charge de rapporter quant à eux, la ratification de la Société Electrique Edison.

Article 2e : La Société prend le titre et la dénomination de : "Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille". -

Artle. 3e : Le Siége de la Société est fixé à Saint-Etienne, Il pourra être transféré à Marseille, par simple décision du Conseil d'Administration. -

Artle. 4e : La durée de la Société est fixée à quatre-vingt-dix ans, à partir du jour de sa constitution définitive, sauf les cas de fusion, de

prorogation ou de dissolution, ci-après prévue.

Titre deuxième :
Fonds Social, Actions.

Article 5e : Le Fonds social est fixé à la somme de Huitcent mille francs, divisé en Seize cents actions de Cinq cents francs chacune.

Le montant de ces actions est payable en numéraire, Savoir :

Deux cent cinquante francs, en souscrivant ;

Le surplus de la souscription sera appelé par délibération du Conseil d'Administration, et devra être effectué dans l'année, au plus tard, de la date de la constitution définitive de la Société.

Les appels de fonds se feront, au moyen de lettres chargées, adressées individuellement à chaque actionnaire, un mois au moins avant le jour fixé pour les versement.

Les versements, jusqu'à libération du titre, seront constatés par des récépissés nominatifs. Après la libération du titre, les récépissés seront échangés contre des actions nominatives.

Toutes les actions seront et resteront nominatives, et elles ne pourront être, dans aucun cas, converties en titres au porteur, quel que soit le chiffre ultérieur du Capital social.

Article 6e : En cas de retard dans les versements, l'intérêt à 6%, en faveur de la Société, sera dû de plein droit sur les sommes appelées et non versées, et, ce, à partir du jour de l'exigibilité et sans contestation.

La Société peut faire vendre les titres dont les versements sont en retard, sans mise en demeure, quinze jours après publication dans les journaux d'annonces légales. Le titre vendu sera annulé, et la Société délivrera un nouveau titre au nom de l'acheteur. Sur le produit de la vente, la Société retiendra les montants des versements non effectués par l'actionnaire en retard, les intérêts en retard et tous les frais généralement quelconques nécessités par la vente ; les reliquats, s'il en existe, sera versé par la Société à l'actionnaire en retard, comme aussi, ce dernier restera débiteur vis à vis de la Société, des sommes, capital, intérêts et frais, dans le

montant desquels ladite Société ne serait pas rentrée.

Art. 7e. Le Capital social pourra être ensuite augmenté en une ou plusieurs fois, en vertu de décisions conformes de l'Assemblée générale, jusqu'à cinq Millions de francs.

Art. 8e: Dans tous les cas d'augmentation du capital, un droit de préférence pour la souscription au pair des actions nouvelles sera réservé, dans la proportion de Cinquante pour cent, aux fondateurs, MM. Mondon & Michaud, et dans celle de Cinquante pour cent, aux actionnaires de la Société, au prorata des titres qu'ils posséderont au moment de cette nouvelle émission: — Dans le cas où MM. Mondon & Michaud n'exerceraient pas ce droit, dans la quinzaine de cette nouvelle émission, ce droit ferait retour aux actionnaires de la Société, sans mise en demeure. —

Art. 9e: — Pour profiter de ce droit de préférence, l'actionnaire devra se conformer aux prescriptions qui seront alors prises par le Conseil d'Administration, et qui lui auront été notifiées.

Art. 10e: — La Transmission des actions nominatives s'opère en vertu d'un transfert inscrit sur les registres de la Société. Le transfert est signé par le cédant et le cessionnaire, ou par leurs fondés de pouvoirs.

Tous les frais de transfert seront à la charge de l'acquéreur.

La Société peut exiger que la signature et la capacité des parties soient certifiées par un officier public.

Art. 11e: Les titres nominatifs seront extraits d'un registre à souche, frappés du timbre de la Société, et revêtus de la signature de deux Administrateurs.

Art. 12e: Le Conseil d'Administration pourra autoriser le dépôt et la conservation des titres, soit dans la Caisse sociale, soit dans toute autre caisse.

Il déterminera la forme des certificats de dépôt, le mode de leur délivrance, les frais auxquels ce dépôt dans la Caisse sociale pourra être assujetti, et les garanties dont l'exécution de cette mesure doit être entourée, dans l'intérêt de la Société et des Actionnaires. —

Art. 13e: Les droits et actions et les obligations attachés à l'action, suivent le titre, dans quelques mains qu'il passe.

La possession de l'action entraîne, de plein droit, adhésion aux Statuts de la Société et aux délibérations de l'Assemblée générale.

Les Souscripteurs et leurs cessionnaires restent tenus dans les termes de la loi, au paiement de ce qui restera dû sur les actions au moment des cessions.

Art. 14e : Toute action est indivisible à l'égard de la Société qui n'en reconnaît aucun fractionnement.

Tous les co-propriétaires indivis d'une action sont tenus de se faire représenter auprès de la Société par une seule et même personne.

Art. 15e : Les dividendes sont valablement payés au porteur du titre.

Art. 16e : Les héritiers ou ayants-droit d'un actionnaire ne peuvent, pour quelque motif que ce soit, provoquer l'apposition des scellés sur les biens et valeurs de la Société, ni s'immiscer en aucune manière dans son administration; ils doivent, pour l'exercice de leurs droits, s'en tenir et rapporter aux inventaires sociaux et aux délibérations de l'Assemblée générale.

Titre Troisième.

= Apports : =

Article 17e : MM. Mondon & Michaud font apport du bénéfice comme des charges des conventions suivantes, arrêtées verbalement entre eux et la Compagnie dite Continentale Edison.

Les conventions qui, jusqu'à présent, sont simplement verbales, sont les suivantes, dont l'acte définitif devra textuellement reproduire le projet ci-dessous :

« Traité spécial, pour les Stations Centrales à Marseille,
« et pour la représentation de la Société Electrique Edison,
« dans les Bouches-du-Rhône :

« Entre les Soussignés :

« 1° La Compagnie Continentale Edison, Société au capital de Un
« Million de francs, dont le siége est à Paris, 8 rue Caumartin, —
« représentée par Mr. Rau, Administrateur délégué, —

D'une part,

« 2° MM. Mondon et Michaud, Agents financiers, demeurant

« à St-Etienne, 8, place de l'Hôtel-de-Ville, agissant conjointement et « solidairement en leur nom personnel ; . . . . . « D'autre part.

« Il a été dit et convenu ce qui suit :

« MM. Mondon et Michaud ont proposé à la Compagnie « Continentale Edison de former et constituer une Société anonyme qui « aurait pour but la création et l'exploitation à Marseille, d'une ou « plusieurs stations centrales d'éclairage par l'électricité, par les « procédés de M. Edison.

« Dans cet ordre d'idées, les soussignés ont arrêté les conventions suivantes :

« Article 1er : MM. Mondon et Michaud s'obligent à former et à constituer, d'ici au 31 Août 1886, une Société anonyme ayant pour objet la création et l'exploitation à Marseille, d'une ou plusieurs stations centrales d'éclairage électrique et de distribution de force motrice par les procédés de M. Edison, sans que, pour cela, en cas de non constitution, la Compagnie Continentale Edison puisse leur demander des dommages-intérêts, ni eux, de leur côté, à la Compagnie Continentale Edison.

« Cette Société sera au capital minimum de 800,000 francs, et la Station centrale comportera un minimum de 5,000 lampes.

« Les actions, qui, à la formation de la Société, devront être libérées de 250 francs, resteront toujours nominatives. Le surplus de la souscription sera appelé par délibération du conseil d'administration et devra être effectué dans l'année, au plus tard, de la date de la constitution définitive de la Société.

« Article 2e : Le champ d'exploitation de la Compagnie est la Ville de Marseille, délimitée par son octroi pour ce qui a trait aux Stations centrales.

« De plus, la Compagnie Continentale Edison, au cas de constitution de la Compagnie Electrique de Marseille, s'engage à lui faire obtenir de la Société Electrique Edison, la représentation pour les installations isolées dans le Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, à des conditions à débattre, et, ce, de préférence à tous autres.

« La Compagnie Continentale s'oblige à céder, dans les conditions de ses statuts, à la société future, la licence des brevets nécessaires pour l'exploitation

des Stations centrales à créer, sans aucune autre garantie que celle de l'existence actuelle de ces brevets, et sous les réserves suivantes qu'elle formule expressément :

« 1° La Compagnie Continentale Edison se réserve la faculté d'abandonner, quand et comme elle le jugera bon, les brevets qu'elle aura acquis aux termes de ses Statuts, et dont elle ne croira pas l'exploitation profitable. En aucun cas, soit qu'il ait eu lieu dans le passé ou qu'il ait lieu dans l'avenir, cet abandon ne donnera droit à des dommages-intérêts en faveur de la Société présente.

« 2° Il est également entendu que le droit de fabrication est formellement exclu des licences qui seront cédées par la Compagnie Continentale. La Société future devra se fournir auprès de qui de droit des lampes et objets divers nécessaires à son exploitation. —

« En rémunération de cette concession de licence, la Compagnie Continentale-Edison, en dehors de la redevance sur les lampes, objet de l'article 8 des présentes, aura droit aux parts de fondateurs, qui devront être créées conformément à l'article 3 ci-après, et qui bénéficieront des avantages ci-après stipulés ; — sur ces parts de fondateurs, la Compagnie Continentale Edison en abandonnera gratuitement 1/6 à la Société, une fois celle-ci constituée, pour, par elle en donner une en prime à chaque Souscripteur de dix actions à la fois. — Si les parts de fondateurs, constituant le 1/6 abandonné par la Compagnie Continentale-Edison aux fins ci-dessus se trouvent ne pouvoir être totalement distribuées faute de souscription de 10 actions à la fois en quantité suffisante, ce qui n'aura pu être ainsi distribué fera retour à la Compagnie Continentale Edison. —

« Article 3°. Les bénéfices nets annuels de la Société à former, — déduction faite des dépenses d'exploitation, d'administration, déduction faite également de l'amortissement du matériel qui sera calculé au taux fixe de 6 % par an ou en 16 et 2/3 annuités égales, seront ainsi répartis :

« 1° 5 % au profit de la réserve légale ;

« 2° La somme nécessaire pour servir aux actions un intérêt de 6 % l'an, calculé sur l'importance des sommes versées.

« Sur le reliquat, ces deux prélèvements étant opérés, il sera

prélevé dans l'ordre ci-après :

« 1° 10 p% au profit du Conseil d'administration ;

« 2° 30 p% au profit des 600 parts de fondateurs qui seront créées.

« La somme restante, après ces deux derniers prélèvements, sera répartie par égale part entre les actions du capital.

« Article 4. — La Compagnie Continentale Edison s'engage à faire bénéficier la Compagnie de Marseille de toutes améliorations et perfectionnements, brevetés ou non, qu'elle pourra apporter à son système d'éclairage. De même, elle pourra abandonner, si bon lui semble, tels brevets qui lui paraîtront inutiles, comme est dit article 2, ci-dessus.

« La Compagnie de Marseille s'engage, de son côté, à n'employer à quelque époque que ce soit, aucun système d'éclairage électrique autre que celui de Mr Edison, à n'employer aucun matériel, aucune lampe autre que les matériel et la lampe Edison, sans le consentement exprès et partiel de la Compagnie Continentale Edison. —

« Article 5. — La Compagnie Continentale Edison s'engage à fournir et à faire fournir à la Société future de Marseille, le matériel électrique nécessaire à sa première station centrale, sauf les cables et les compteurs. Quant aux lampes, les prix en seront fixés, Art. 6, ci-après, et quant aux dynamos, les prix en sont dès à présent fixés par ceux du catalogue 1884, avec réduction de 15 %.

« La Compagnie continentale Edison livrera à la Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille, en gare de Paris frais d'emballage en sus. La Marchandise voyagera aux frais & risques de la Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille.

« La Compagnie Continentale Edison garantit ses livraisons pendant une année, contre tout vice de construction. Elle fournira tout le personnel technique dont la Compagnie Electrique de Marseille lui fera la demande, aux frais de cette dernière, et elle donnera son concours à toutes demandes de renseignements qui seraient nécessaires pour la bonne marche des stations centrales, sans pouvoir jamais exiger d'autres paiements que celui de ses déboursés.

« La Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille s'engage, de son côté, à n'acquérir le matériel et les lampes électriques de personne autre que de la

-Compagnie Continentale Edison ou de ses cessionnaires.

« Article 6. — La Compagnie Continentale Edison fournira à la Société de Marseille les Lampes de 8, de 10 et de 16 bougies au prix de trois francs l'une et avec une majoration de 50 centimes, à titre de redevance pour chaque lampe de ce type fournie, soit au prix total de 3f. 50 cent. par lampe de 8, de 10 et de 16 bougies. Les lampes d'autres types, supérieures à 16 bougies seront payées, savoir : la lampe de 32 bougies 4f. 50c. ; celle de 50 bougies, 6 francs ; celle de 100 bougies, 7f. 50 cent. et, ce, non compris pour ces lampes de 32, 50 et 100 bougies, la majoration de redevance de 50 centimes par chaque lampe fournie, redevance de 50 centimes qui sera, pour chaque lampe de 32, 50, 100 bougies, augmentée et payée dans la même proportion que celle des prix qui viennent d'être fixés pour chacune de ces trois lampes.

« Le paiement des fournitures de matériel et des lampes, ensemble la majoration ou redevance sur les lampes sera effectué à Paris par la Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille, un tiers à la commande, un tiers en cours de fabrication, et le dernier tiers à la fourniture.

« Article 7. — La Compagnie Continentale Edison se réserve la faculté de désigner un délégué ou mandataire de son choix qui pourra, à toute époque et chaque fois qu'il le jugera convenable, prendre communication, sans déplacement, des livres de la Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille, et vérifier toutes installations faites, ou en cours d'exécution, sans pouvoir autrement s'immiscer dans les affaires de la Société. —

« Article 8. — La Société future de Marseille ne pourra se constituer et les présentes conventions ne deviendront définitives qu'autant que les éléments et conditions faisant l'objet des présentes seront énoncés dans les Statuts de la Société à constituer, et que lesdits Statuts auront été approuvés par la Compagnie Continentale Edison, laquelle a, elle-même, d'après ses Statuts, à faire ratifier les présentes conventions par la "Edison Electric Light Cie of New York.

« Fait double à Paris, pour la Compagnie Continentale Edison, et à St Etienne pour MM. Mondon & Michand. —

MM. Mondon et Michaud s'obligent à rapporter, lors de la constitution définitive de la Société, un Traité en due forme, contenant les conventions ci-dessus relatées, intervenues verbalement, seulement, jusqu'à présent, entre eux et la Compagnie Continentale Edison, de Paris.

Le traité devra porter les signatures régulières des Représentants autorisés de ladite Compagnie.

MM. Mondon & Michaud prennent, en outre, à leur charge, tous les frais de publicité, d'émission et de constitution de la Société, tous les frais d'actes et autres nécessaires pour arriver à la constitution définitive de la Société, sauf les frais d'enregistrement, lesquels restent, dans tous les cas, à la charge exclusive de la nouvelle Société, sans recours contre MM. Mondon & Michaud.

Article 18me — La Société en formation, par le fait de sa constitution définitive, sera subrogée aux lieu et place de MM. Mondon et Michaud et sera tenue à l'entière et pleine exécution de tous les articles de ces Conventions à l'entière décharge de MM. Mondon & Michaud, et à ses risques & périls. —

Article 19me — En représentation de l'apport sus-indiqué, comme ainsi des charges, frais et débours, auxquels MM. Mondon & Michaud s'obligent, aux termes de l'Art. 17 ci-dessus, — des démarches, études, — recherches d'abonnements, voyages, qui ont été faits pour arriver à constituer la présente Société, il leur est attribué, savoir : 1° Le droit de souscrire, par préférence à tous autres, et au pair, cinquante pour cent des nouvelles actions qui pourraient être créées par la suite, comme il est dit à l'art. 8, ci-dessus, 2° Sept pour cent en espèces sur le Capital fourni, somme qui leur sera payée par la Compagnie Electrique Edison, de Marseille, aussitôt après la constitution définitive et régulière de ladite Compagnie. —

Titre Quatrième :

Administration :

Article 20e — La Société est administrée par un Conseil

de six membres au moins et de huit membres au plus, nommés par l'assemblée générale.

Par exception, le premier conseil nommé par l'Assemblée, sera composé : —

De sept Membres nommés par elle pour six ans sans renouvellement ;

Les nouveaux administrateurs seront nommés, une moitié pour trois ans, l'autre moitié pour six ans. Ils seront ensuite renouvelés ou réélus, par moitié, de trois ans en trois ans.

Article 21me Les Administrateurs sont indéfiniment rééligibles.

Article 22me En cas de démission, décès ou empêchement de durée indéterminée d'un ou de deux Membres du Conseil d'Administration, élus par l'Assemblée, il est pourvu à leur remplacement par le Conseil, sauf confirmation par l'Assemblée, lors de sa prochaine réunion.

En cas de décès, démission ou empêchement de plus de deux Membres, l'Assemblée générale doit être réunie sans retard pour les remplacer.

Les nouveaux administrateurs ainsi nommés, restent en fonctions pendant tout le temps qui restait à courir, pour celui qu'ils ont remplacé.

Article 23me Chaque administrateur doit être propriétaire de dix actions qui sont inaliénables et frappées d'un timbre indiquant l'inaliénabilité. Elles ne pourront être rendues qu'après approbation de gestion, par une assemblée générale. —

Après une augmentation de capital et à partir d'un million, le nombre d'actions de chaque administrateur pourra être porté à vingt actions, par délibération de l'Assemblée générale.

Ces actions restent déposées sans frais dans la Caisse Sociale. —

Article 24me : Le Conseil nomme, parmi ses Membres, un Président et un Secrétaire, qui sont rééligibles.

Article 25me : Le Conseil d'Administration se réunit au siége Social, ou par exception, ailleurs, aussi souvent que les intérêts de la Société l'exigent, et au moins une fois tous les deux mois. Pour la validité d'une délibération, il faut la présence de quatre Membres au moins.

Les décisions sont prises à la majorité des voix ; en cas de partage, la voix du Président est prépondérante. —

Nul ne peut voter par procuration dans le sein du Conseil.

Art. 26me. Les délibérations sont constatées par des procès-verbaux inscrits sur un registre, et signé par le président et un des Membres présents à la séance. –

Tous les extraits à fournir, en justice ou ailleurs, de ces délibérations, sont signés par le président, à moins d'une délégation spéciale à un autre Membre du Conseil. –

Art. 27e. Le Conseil a les pouvoirs les plus étendus pour agir au nom de la Société et faire toutes les opérations relatives à son objet, et notamment les pouvoirs suivants qui sont énonciatifs, mais non limitatifs de ses droits.

Avec autorisation de l'Assemblée générale, il peut augmenter le Capital social au chiffre que l'assemblée fixera.

Il autorise, avec les désistements nécessaires, toutes mains-levées d'inscription, saisies, oppositions, avec ou sans paiement.

Il soumet à l'Assemblée générale toute modification aux présents Statuts.

Il autorise toutes instances judiciaires, en demandant comme en défendant.

Il transige et compromet sur tous les intérêts de la Société, soit à forfait, soit autrement.

Il fixe les dépenses générales de l'administration, et règle les comptes de frais d'émission.

Il autorise tous achats ou baux d'immeubles qui seraient jugés nécessaires à la Société.

Il passe les marchés de toute nature, autorise tous achats ou ventes d'objets mobiliers ou autres, et contracte tous engagements. –

Il autorise tous retraits, transferts, transports, cessions et aliénations de fonds ou valeurs appartenant à la Société.

Il détermine le placement des fonds disponibles et règle l'emploi des fonds de réserve.

Il nomme et révoque tous employés ou Agents, détermine leurs attributions, fixe leur traitement et salaire et leur alloue toute gratification éventuelle.

Il arrête les comptes qui doivent être soumis à l'Assemblée générale ; il détermine notamment le chiffre des Dividendes à répartir.

Enfin, il statue sur tous les intérêts de la Société.

Article 28me. Le Conseil peut déléguer tout ou partie de ses pouvoirs pour l'expédition et la gestion des affaires courantes à un ou plusieurs Administrateurs, à un ou plusieurs directeurs de son choix.

Il règle les attributions de ou des Administrateurs délégués, de ou des directeurs, détermine les appointements et émoluments fixes ou éventuels qu'il y aurait lieu de leur allouer, et les conditions des engagements qu'il croirait devoir faire avec eux. –

Le Conseil peut aussi conférer des pouvoirs à telle personne que bon lui semblera, par un mandat spécial et pour un objet déterminé, il fixe la rémunération à appliquer à ces diverses délégations.

Tous les actes de cession, vente, transferts de rentes et effets publics appartenant à la Société, les actes d'acquisition, d'échange, de propriété immobilière, ainsi que les baux, les marchés, transactions, traités et autres portant engagement de la part de la Société, les constitutions d'hypothèque, les acquits ou endossements, ainsi que les mandats sur la Banque de France et sur tous dépositaires de fonds, et les procurations pour ces divers actes, seront signés par le président, à moins d'une délégation expresse du Conseil à un autre administrateur ou à un mandataire spécial.

Article 29me. Conformément à l'Art. 32 du Code de Commerce, les membres du Conseil d'Administration ne contractent en raison de leur gestion, aucune obligation personnelle ou solidaire ; ils ne répondent que de l'exécution de leur mandat.

Article 30me. Les Administrateurs reçoivent des jetons de présence dont la valeur est fixée par l'Assemblée générale. –

Titre Cinquième.

Commissaires.

Article 31me Il sera nommé chaque année, en Assemblée générale, un Commissaire, actionnaire ou non, conformément à l'art. 32 de la loi

du 24 Juillet 1867.

Il exercera la mission de vérification et de surveillance des comptes et les attributions que lui confère la loi.

Il reçoit une rémunération dont le montant est fixé par l'Assemblée générale. —

Il sera nommé, également chaque année, en Assemblée générale, un Commissaire-adjoint, lequel n'opèrera et ne sera rémunéré qu'en cas de refus, décès ou empêchement du Commissaire en titre, duquel, dès lors, il touchera la rémunération. —

Titre Sixième :

Assemblées Générales.

Article 32me : L'assemblée générale, régulièrement constituée, représente l'universalité des actionnaires.

Elle se réunit chaque année dans le courant des six premiers mois.

Elle se réunit, en outre, toutes les fois que le Conseil en reconnaît l'utilité, ou dans les cas prévus par les présentes.

Les réunions ont lieu dans l'endroit indiqué par l'avis de convocation.

Article 33me : Tout titulaire de cinq actions est, de droit, Membre des Assemblées générales ordinaires & extraordinaires. —

Nul ne peut être mandataire, s'il n'est lui-même, membre de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire titulaire de cinq actions.

La forme des pouvoirs est déterminée par le Conseil d'Administration.

Chaque Membre de l'Assemblée a autant de voix qu'il possède de fois cinq actions, tant comme actionnaire que comme Mandataire, sans que le nombre de ces voix puisse excéder vingt voix.

Article 34me : Les actionnaires doivent, pour avoir le droit d'assister à l'assemblée, être inscrits en cette qualité sur les registres de la société, et posséder leurs actions, trois mois au moins, avant l'époque fixée pour la réunion.

Article 35me : Les actionnaires devront, en rentrant en séance, représenter leurs actions ou un certificat de dépôt.

délivré par une banque ayant son siège à Paris, Lyon ou Marseille. —

Article 36me. Les convocations aux Assemblées générales, ordinaires et extraordinaires sont envoyées par lettres individuelles aux actionnaires, à leur domicile, indiqué sur les registres de la société, et ce, indépendamment de l'avis qui sera inséré dans un journal d'annonces légales de Marseille & de Paris.

Les Convocations sont adressées au moins un mois avant le jour de la réunion. Ce délai sera réduit à quinze jours, en cas de seconde convocation.

Lorsque l'Assemblée générale est extraordinaire, les avis de convocation doivent indiquer l'ordre du jour détaillé.

Pour les assemblées constitutives, les convocations pourront être faites, deux jours à l'avance pour la première et six jours francs à l'avance pour la seconde, et par lettres.

Article 37me. L'Assemblée générale doit, conformément à l'article 29 de la Loi du 24 Juillet 1867, comprendre un nombre d'actionnaires présents ou représentés, représentant le quart au moins du capital social.

Si l'Assemblée générale ne réunit pas ce nombre, une nouvelle Assemblée est convoquée et délibère valablement, quelle que soit la portion du capital représentée par les actionnaires présents ou représentés, mais seulement pour les objets à l'ordre du jour de la première réunion. —

Article 38me. Les Assemblées générales qui auraient pour objet des traités d'annexion ou de fusion avec d'autres Compagnies, les modification des statuts, l'augmentation du Capital, l'émission d'obligations, la prorogation ou la dissolution de la Société, ne sont régulièrement constituées et ne délibèrent valablement qu'autant qu'elles comprennent un nombre d'actionnaires représentant la moitié au moins du capital social.

Les délais déterminés ci-dessus, Art. 38, seront applicables à la convocation et à la réunion de la seconde assemblée.

Article 39me. Quinze jours au moins avant la réunion de l'Assemblée générale, tout actionnaire peut prendre, par lui-même, au siège social, sans déplacement des pièces, communication de

l'Inventaire et de la liste des actionnaires et se faire délivrer copie du bilan résumant l'inventaire, ainsi que du rapport du Commissaire.

Article 40me. L'Assemblée générale est présidée par le Président du Conseil d'administration, en cas d'absence ou de refus par le Membre que le Conseil d'administration aura désigné à cet effet.

Les deux plus forts actionnaires présents à l'ouverture de la séance et acceptant, remplissent les fonctions de scrutateurs. —

Le Secrétaire est désigné par le bureau.

Article 41me. L'assemblée générale annuelle entend le rapport du Conseil d'administration sur les Comptes et sur la situation des Affaires sociales, et celui du Commissaire sur le bilan et les comptes.

Elle entend et discute les comptes et les approuve s'il y a lieu.

La délibération portant approbation des comptes est nulle si elle n'a pas été précédée du rapport du Commissaire.

Elle fixe les dividendes sur la proposition du Conseil d'administration.

Elle nomme les administrateurs, en remplacement de ceux dont les fonctions sont expirées ou qu'il y a lieu de remplacer par suite de démission, décès ou autres causes. —

Elle nomme les Commissaires. —

Elle statue sur les augmentations du capital au delà de 300,000f et sur les emprunts par émissions d'obligations. —

Elle peut être ordinaire ou extraordinaire, si elle remplit les conditions voulues.

Elle prononce souverainement, en se renfermant dans les limites des Statuts, sur tous les intérêts de la Société. —

Elle confère, par ses délibérations, au Conseil d'administration les pouvoirs spéciaux qui n'auraient pas été prévus.

Article 42me. Dans toutes les assemblées générales, les délibérations sont prises à la majorité des voix des Membres présents ou représentés.

En cas de partage, la voix du Président est prépondérante.

Le scrutin secret a lieu lorsqu'il est réclamé par dix Membres au moins.

Il est tenu une feuille de présence, conformément à la Loi.

Cette feuille, certifiée par le bureau de l'assemblée, est déposée au siège social, et doit être représentée à tout requérant.

L'ordre du jour est arrêté par le Conseil d'administration, il n'y est porté que les propositions émanant du Conseil ou du Commissaire.

Article 43e. Les délibérations de l'Assemblée générale, prises conformément aux Statuts, obligent tous les actionnaires absents ou dissidents.

La justification à faire, vis à vis des tiers, des délibérations de l'Assemblée, résulte de copies ou d'extraits certifiés conformes par le Président du Conseil d'Administration ou par deux membres du Conseil.

Titre Septième.

Inventaires & Comptes annuels.

Article 44e: L'année sociale commence le premier Janvier et finit le trente et un Décembre.

Par exception le premier exercice comprendra le temps écoulé depuis le jour de la constitution de la Société jusqu'au 31 Décembre 1886.

Chaque semestre, un état résumant la situation active et passive de la Société est dressé par les soins de l'Administration.

Il est, en outre établi chaque année au 31 Décembre, un Inventaire contenant l'indication générale de l'actif et du passif de la Société.

Dans le bilan, qui est dressé chaque année, les immeubles, machines, appareils, outillages de la Société, en un mot, tout ce qui, par suite des dépenses d'installation nécessaires à l'exploitation, et faites dans ce but, constitue l'immobilisation, subira chaque année un amortissement calculé au taux fixe de six pour cent.

L'Inventaire, le bilan et le compte de Profits et Pertes

sont mis à la disposition du Commissaire, le quarantième jour, au plus tard, avant l'assemblée générale.

Ils sont présentés à cette assemblée dans sa réunion annuelle.

Titre huitième.

Partage des Bénéfices. — Fonds de réserve. —

Article 45me. Les produits de l'exploitation, déduction faite de toutes les charges d'administration ou autres prévues aux présents statuts et notamment de l'amortissement à six pour cent tel qu'il est défini à l'article 44 ci-dessous, constituent les bénéfices nets.

Ces bénéfices nets sont répartis de la manière suivante :

1° Pour la formation d'un fonds de réserve, une somme égale au vingtième (5 p%) des bénéfices, conformément à la loi. —

2° La somme suffisante pour payer aux actionnaires, six pour cent du montant des sommes dont les actions sont libérées, dans que, si les bénéfices d'une année ne permettent pas ce paiement, les actionnaires puissent le réclamer sur les bénéfices des années subséquentes.

Le reliquat est réparti comme suit :

Dix pour cent (10 p.%), qui sont attribués au Conseil d'administration.

Trente pour cent (30 p%), qui sont attribués aux six cents parts de fondateurs ci-après créées.

Et le surplus sera attribué aux actionnaires, à titre de dividende.

Article 46me. Le paiement des dividendes se fait aux époques fixées par le Conseil d'administration.

Tout dividende qui n'est pas réclamé dans les cinq ans de son exigibilité, est prescrit au profit de la Société.

Article 47e. Lorsque le fonds de réserve constitué conformément à la loi, aura atteint le dixième du Capital social, le prélèvement affecté à sa formation cessera d'être obligatoire.

Il reprendrait son cours si le fonds de réserve venait à descendre au dessous de ce dixième. —

Titre Neuvième.

Parts des Fondateurs : —

Article 48me : Comme conséquence de l'apport par MM. Mondon & Michaud des engagements par eux pris, tels qu'ils ont été spécifiés à l'art. 17 des présents statuts, il est créé parts de fondateurs, donnant droit, ensemble, à trente pour cent des bénéfices nets dans l'ordre et dans les conditions indiquées à l'Article 45 des présents statuts.

Elles ne donnent aucun droit à l'actif social pendant la durée de la Société, soit après, sauf ce qui est dit au dernier paragraphe de l'article 50 ci-après.

Ces parts de fondateurs seront extraites d'un registre à souche, numérotées de un à , revêtues du timbre de la Société et signées de deux administrateurs ;

Elles seront au porteur, et la cession en aura lieu par la simple tradition du Titres. —

Ces parts de fondateurs seront complètement indépendantes des actions de la Société. —

Les propriétaires de parts de fondateurs n'auront pas le droit d'assister aux Assemblées générales.

Ces parts seront consti[illegible] à qui de droit, dans les termes et sous les conditions énoncées dans le procès-verbal de conventions sus-rappelé. —

Titre dixième :

Modifications aux Statuts. — Dissolution. — Liquidation. —

Article 49me — L'assemblée générale extraordinaire, convoquée régulièrement, pourra apporter aux présents Statuts, toutes les modifications qu'elle jugera convenables.

Article 50me — En cas de perte de la moitié du capital,

Le Conseil d'administration devra convoquer une Assemblée générale extraordinaire, à l'effet de statuer sur la continuation ou la dissolution et la liquidation de la Société.

En cas de perte des trois quarts du Capital Social, la dissolution de la Société aura lieu, de plein droit.

A l'expiration de la Société ou en cas de dissolution anticipée, l'Assemblée générale, sur la proposition du Conseil d'Administration, règle le mode de liquidation, et nomme, s'il y a lieu, des liquidateurs.

Les liquidateurs pourront faire la cession à tous particuliers ou l'apport à toute Société, de tout ou partie des droits, actions et obligations de la Société dissoute.

Pendant toute la durée de la liquidation, les pouvoirs de l'Assemblée générale continuent.

Elle a, notamment, le droit d'approuver les comptes et d'en donner quittance.

La nomination des liquidateurs met fin aux pouvoirs des Administrateurs.

Toutes valeurs provenant de la liquidation, après l'extinction du Passif, serviront, d'abord, à rembourser aux actionnaires le montant des sommes dont les actions sont libérées.

L'excédant, y compris les réserves, sera distribué, trente pour cent aux parts de fondateurs, et soixante-dix pour cent aux actions.

Titre Onzième

Contestations. — Domicile.

Article 51e. Dans le cas de contestations, tout actionnaire devra faire élection de domicile à Marseille, et toutes notifications et assignations seront valablement faites au domicile par lui élu, sans avoir égard à la distance du domicile réel.

A défaut d'élection de domicile, cette élection aura lieu de plein droit, pour les notifications judiciaires, au parquet de Mr le Procureur de la République près le Tribunal de 1ère instance de Marseille.

Le domicile élu, formellement ou implicitement, comme il vient d'être dit, entraîne attribution de juridiction aux Tribunaux compétents de Marseille. —

Convention supplémentaire au Traité spécial de ce jour, passé entre la Compagnie Continentale Edison et MM. Mondon & Michaud, pour stations centrales à Marseille et pour la Représentation de la Société Electrique Edison, dans les Bouches-du-Rhône, par une Société anonyme à constituer par MM. Mondon & Michaud.

Les Soussignés :

1° La Compagnie continentale Edison, Société anonyme au Capital de Un million de francs, dont le siége est à Paris, 8, rue Caumartin, représentée ainsi présente par M. Kau, Administrateur délégué ; D'une Part,

2° Et MM. Mondon et Michaud, Agents financiers, demeurant à St Etienne, 8, place de l'Hôtel-de-Ville, agissant conjointement et solidairement et en leurs noms personnels ; ---------- D'autre part,

Conviennent de ce qui suit :

La Compagnie Continentale Edison promet à MM. Mondon & Michaud et s'engage envers eux, pour le cas où ils réussiraient à former la Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille, sur les bases et sous les conditions prévues par le traité intervenu entre les contractants ce jour même, de leur allouer, en rémunération de leurs soins et efforts, s'ils auront apporté cette affaire à la Compagnie continentale Edison, les avantages ci-après, savoir :

1° Le tiers de toutes les parts de fondateur que la Compagnie Electrique Edison de Marseille sera tenue de créer, et qui, toutes, doivent appartenir à la Compagnie Continentale Edison ; celle-ci délivrera ce tiers de parts de fondateur à MM. Mondon & Michaud, au fur et à mesure que les parts de fondateur seront créées, et lui seront délivrées,

2° Vingt-cinq Centimes par lampe vendue spécialement pour la Station centrale de Marseille, à la Compie Electrique Edison de Marseille, et payables au fur et à mesure des encaissements qu'en fera la Compagnie Continentale Edison ; ---

3° Et 10 p% du prix de toutes machines dynamos vendues à ladite Compie Continentale Edison, également pour la Station Centrale de Marseille, aux prix du Catalogue de 1884, réduits au préalable, d'un rabais de 25 p%, et pour être employées exclusivement au fonctionnement de la Station centrale. Cette remise de 10 p% ne sera payée également qu'au fur et à mesure des encaissements par la Compie Contlle Edison.

Ces diverses commissions sont personnelles à MM. Mondon & Michaud. En cas de décès de l'un d'eux, le survivant aura seul droit à ces commissions, mais, en cas de décès successifs de l'un et l'autre de MM. Mondon et Michaud, ces commissions feront retour à la Compagnie Continentale Edison. —

En cas de non formation de la Société prévue, il ne sera rien dû à MM. Mondon & Michaud, ni comme commission ni comme dédommagement pour leurs débours, leurs peines et leurs soins. —

Les Commissions ci-dessus stipulées ne font pas double emploi avec les avantages que MM. Mondon & Michaud peuvent stipuler ou ont stipulé avec la Société projetée, ces commissions étant allouées à ces Messieurs Mondon et Michaud sur des objets propres à la Compagnie Continentale Edison, et non autrement. —

Enfin, il est, de plus, spécialement convenu que, bien que par l'article 1er ci-dessus, MM. Mondon et Michaud s'obligent à former et à constituer d'ici au 31 Août prochain, la Société dont s'agit, ce délai est dès à présent étendu jusqu'au [illegible] 1886, mais avec cette condition que si MM. Mondon et [illegible] n'ont pas formé ladite Société d'ici au 31 Août 1886, la Compagnie Continentale Edison aura la faculté de recevoir toutes autres propositions de Stations Centrales à partir du 1er Septembre 1886 au 31 Décembre suivant, concurremment avec eux, et qu'au cas où elle monterait elle-même, ou d'autres, pour son compte, une Société ou une Station Centrale, elle aurait à payer à MM. Mondon & Michaud, une indemnité de quinze mille francs, à forfait.

Fait double, à Paris le

et à St Etienne, le

, pour la Compie Contale Edison,

, pour MM. Mondon & Michaud,

1885. Electric Light - Western Edison Light Company (D-85-036)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Western Edison Light Company of Chicago, Illinois. This company oversaw the installation of electric lighting plants in Chicago and the Midwest. Much of the correspondence is by George H. Bliss, general superintendent of the company.

Approximately 90 percent of the documents have been filmed. Notices for meetings of the board of directors have not been filmed, except when they contain significant additional information.

SUBJECT: Notice of Election.

ANSON STAGER, President.
JOHN M. CLARK, Vice-Pres't.
F. S. GORTON, Treasurer.
D. H. LOUDERBACK, Secretary.
GEO. H. BLISS, Gen'l Sup't
P. D. JOHNSTON, Engineer.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

51 & 53 Wabash Avenue,

Dictated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1885. 188

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

65 Fifth Ave.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that at an annual meeting of the stockholders of theWestern Edison Light Company held Jan. 20, 1885, you were elected a Director for the year 1885, and until you successor is elected and qualified.

Very truly yours,

Western Edison Light Co.,

D. H. Louderback Sec'y.

Memo

SUBJECT: .....

File

ANSON STAGER, President.
JOHN M. CLARK, Vice Pres't.
F. S. GORTON, Treasurer.
D. H. LOUDERBACK, Secretary.
GEO. H. BLISS, Gen'l Supt.
P. D. JOHNSTON, Engineer.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

51 & 53 Wabash Avenue.

DIRECTORS.
THOMAS A. EDISON,
ANSON STAGER,
JNO. B. DRAKE,
J. W. DOANE,
SAMUEL MERRILL,
NORMAN WILLIAMS,
EDSON KEITH,
JOHN M. CLARK,
JOHN CRERAR,
ANTHONY F. SEEBERGER,
Z. G. SIMMONS.

IN REPLY TO YOURS OF .....

~~CHICAGO,~~ 2/17 1885

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
65 Fifth av. N.Y.

Dear Sir!

Yours of the 12" received. I will take your suggestion and write Bergman & Co about the voltmeter. With thanks for your kindness

Faithfully yours
Charles Wirt

SUBJECT: Photograph of Edison.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

51 & 53 Wabash Avenue,

Dictated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1885. 188

Samuel Insull Esq.,

65 Fifth Ave.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 14th inst. was duly received. Please send me a photograph of Mr. Edison. I intend to see him in New York before long, but fear the photographs will be gone, so would rather not have you wait.

Very truly yours,

Western Edison Light Co.,

Geo. H. Bliss

Gen'l Supt.

Send Addressed to

Geo H. Bliss
Western Edison Light Coy
53 Wabash Avenue
Chicago
Ill.

SUBJECT: Mr. Edison's photograph.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

51 & 53 Wabash Avenue,

Dictated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1885. 188

Samuel Insull Esq.,

65 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th notifying me of the shipment of Mr. Edison's photograph, and the photograph itself, have come to hand. Please accept my cordial thanks for the same. It is what I have been wanting for a long time; and is very highly appreciated.

I had the pleasure of dining with Mr. Edison when he was here. We regretted very much his short stay, as it gave very little opportunity to talk over matters of great importance to the business.

Very truly yours,

Western Edison Light Co.,

Geo H. Bliss

~~Gen'l Supt.~~

SUBJECT:

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

51 & 53 Wabash Avenue,

CHICAGO, Mch 26 1885

Friend Edison

Genl. Stager died this morning at 3 o'clock.

He has failed quite rapidly since you were here.

He came to the office once and we hoped he was going to mend.

He has bade us good bye however for time.

Sin. Yours

Geo H. Bliss

Genl Stager died this morning at 3 o clock.
He has failed quite rapidly since you were here
He came to the office once and we hoped he was going to mend.
He has bid us good bye however for time Sin. Yours. Geo. H. Bliss

SUBJECT: Photograph.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

51 & 53 Wabash Avenue,

Dictated.

CHICAGO, Apr. 18, 1885. 188

T. A. Edison Esq.,

65 Fifth Ave., N.Y.City.

Dear Sir:

We are about to move our office to a more central location. Will you kindly send us a good photograph of yourself, which we can frame and hang therein?

Very truly yours,

Western Edison Light Co.,

Geo. H. Bliss

Gen'l Supt.

SUBJECT: Milwaukee Sentinel.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

[redacted]
185 DEARBORN ST.

Dictated.

CHICAGO, May 12, 1885. 188

T. A. Edison Esq.,

65 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Dear Friend:

I sent you yesterday a copy of the Milwaukee Sentinel of May 5th, containing a sharp drive on our mutual friend Haskins, who was so eager several years ago to declare that incandescent lighting was impossible.

It has made a great deal of fun at Haskins' expense.

Very truly yours,

Geo. H. Bliss

Gen'l Supt.

Mr McGowan

Mr Insull wished me to ask you to look this up.

JPR

SUBJECT: Mr. Edison's photographs.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

186 DEARBORN STREET,

Dictated. CHICAGO, May 30, 1885. 188

Samuel Insull Esq.,

65 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Some ime since I wrote Mr. Edison, stating that we were about moving into our new office, and wished to have a photograph of him, to be framed and hung in our new quarters. Nothing has been heard in reply. We are willing to pay for the photograph. Will you kindly have the matter attended to?

The photograph which I have framed and hung in my residence is a source of great pleasure to myself and family.

Very truly yours,

Geo. H. Bliss

Gen'l Supt.

Directors' Meeting.

File

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT CO.,
185 DEARBORN ST.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Dictated. Chicago, July 11, 1885.

Thomas A. Edison Esq., Director W.E.L.Co.,

65 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Sir:

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Edison Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, 185 Dearborn St., Chicago, on Wednesday, July 15, at 11 A. M.

Object of the meeting: The election of a President to succeed Gen. Anson Stager, and the filling of a vacancy now existing in the Board of Directors; also the discussion of the proposed modification of the contracts existing with the Parent Company; and such other business in regard to the future policy of the Company as may come before the meeting.

Very truly yours,

Western Edison Light Co.,

E. W. Vanderbilt

Sec'y

per

GEO. E. CHURCH, PRES'T & GEN'L MANAGER, Central Station — R. E. GRAVES, VICE PRES'T — L. K. GRAVES, SEC'Y & TREAS'

DIVISION & TAYLOR STS.

CAPITAL $75,000

CHURCH & GRAVES Manufacturing Co.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK

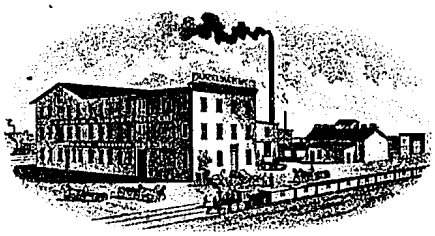
BUILDING PAPER, DRESSED LUMBER, HARDWOOD WORK A SPECIALTY.

Minneapolis, Minn. Aug 26th 1885

Friend Edison.

About the middle of last month I resigned my position with the Western Edison Light Co. to take effect Sept 1st or as much sooner as they could relieve me. I have put in nearly four years of solid work for the Edison light. I have stuck to it through thick and thin until the business can now be considered on a thoroughly prosperous basis. We have more work on hand than was done last year. Since my resignation I have personally made over $20.000 worth of contracts. I have personally made over 50 % of all the contracts the West. Ed. L. Co. has taken. I have been responsible for the installations and they have uniformly been successful. The only fault I have to find with the business is that it is getting too easy. So long as we had to fight for orders there was some excitement about it but that day seems to have gone by. When I went into this business you told your people to give me a

GEO. E. CHURCH, Pres't & Gen'l Manager. R. E. GRAVES, Vice Pres't L. K. GRAVES, Sec'y & Treas.



DIVISION & TAYLOR STS.

CAPITAL $75,000

CHURCH & GRAVES Manufacturing Co.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK.

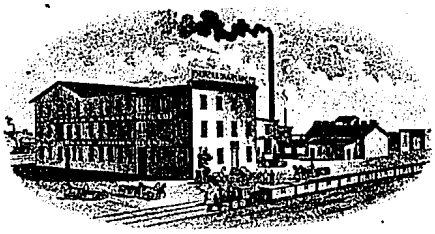
BUILDING PAPER, DRESSED LUMBER.

HARDWOOD WORK A SPECIALTY.

Minneapolis, Minn. 188

Chance to make some money. I have had a chance to earn a salary and that is all. Since my resignation the West. El. Lt. Co. have decided to interest their employees in the stock of the Co. and it is time they did. When everybody was talking about abandoning the business I demonstrated the vitality of the Edison light by getting orders. Everybody has come to the conclusion that the business is going to be a great success. There is no reason why the West. El. Light Co. should not enjoy great prosperity hereafter. They are nice people and have lots of money. This is of no help however to a man without capital who must fight his way. I would have worked any length of time for the Edison light if there had been any doubt of its success. I believe in the light and in yourself more strongly than ever. It is needless to assure you of my continued warm personal friendship. I am going with A. H. Andrews & Co. after the first. They are a very strong concern financially and know how to make

GEO. E. CHURCH, Pres't & Gen'l Manager. R. E. GRAVES, Vice Pres't L. K. GRAVES, Sec'y & Treas'



DIVISION & TAYLOR STS.

CAPITAL $ 75,000

CHURCH & GRAVES Manufacturing Co.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK

BUILDING PAPER, DRESSED LUMBER,

HARDWOOD WORK A SPECIALTY.

Minneapolis, Minn. 188

Cash dividends on their capital. I get a largely increased salary and other advantages. I expect to be in New York next week and will call on you. Am up here for a few days to get a little rest and see my relations.

Sincerely Yours,

Geo. E. Church

T. A. Edison Esq

SUBJECT:

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

186 DEARBORN STREET,

PLEASE ADDRESS UNDERSIGNED.

CHICAGO, 12/12 1885

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
65 Fifth av. N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The inclosed copy of letter to W. S. Andrews explains its self.

You will do me a favor if you will pass it to Mr. E. H. Johnson.

Very truly
Charles Wirt

Edison
Elec Light

[ENCLOSURE]

SUBJECT:

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY,

186 DEARBORN STREET,

(COPY)

CHICAGO, Dec. 12, 1885. 188

W. S. Andrews Esq.,
65 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Friend Andrews:

Yours of the 8th inst. received, also book of instructions, for which please accept my thanks. I did not ask for it because I stood in any special need of it, but because I wanted to see if there was anything in it that I did not know.

I have learned that you construed a part of my letter as a 'dig' at Mr. Leonard. I can see that it was natural for you to take it that way, but you were mistaken. Mr. Leonard has not been here long enough yet for us to get well acquainted, and we have both been too busy since his advent, to do much in the way of exchange of information. I think you will understand me perfectly if I say that my fighting for information is largely a matter of the past; and the expression which I used in my last letter was called forth merely by a feeling of exasperation at the thought of the trouble that would have been saved if I had got the meter book when I asked for it in the first place. I admit the statement was exaggerated, and am sorry it was unfortunately applied.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)
Chas. Wirt

1885. Electric Pen (D-85-037)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the design and marketing of the electric pen.

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of selected documents.

TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

ZUCCATO & WOLFF,
Patentees & Manufacturers
OF THE
PAPYROGRAPH,
AND THE
TRYPOGRAPH,
FOR MULTIPLYING FAC-SIMILE COPIES OF
WRITINGS, DESIGNS, &c.
TELEGRAPH ADDRESS.
WOLFF, LONDON.

15 LATE 19, CHARTERHOUSE STREET,
HOLBORN VIADUCT,
E.C.

London Feby. 12th 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esqre
No. 65. Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir,

We have been considering the proposition contained in your Esteemed letter of Decr. 28th & we find that it would be altogether impracticable to allow a commission of 7½% on the selling price of each outfit of Trypograph. The only suggestion that we can make is this, that we allow you 5% on the nett amount of our American Invoice Trade, or in other words 5% on the nett amount of Trade done in America without any additions of Duty, Freight, &c. Kindly say if you agree to this proposition & oblige

Yours truly
Zuccato & Wolff

A.C. PALMER & Co
A.C. PALMER, F.C.A.
C.F. AIRD, A.C.A.
F.W. ALLEN, A.C.A.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS.
ALSO AT
ST GEORGE'S CHAMBERS,
LEICESTER.
AND
42, NEWLAND,
NORTHAMPTON.

TELEPHONE No 4587.

7 & 8, Railway Approach,
London, S.E.

30th July 1885

T. A. Edison Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue New York
U. S. America

Dear Sir

Some time since we were induced to purchase two of your Electric pens Batteries & Complete - we found them very convenient and useful but requiring great care - for some time there was an agent here who understood the repairs - keeping them in order & providing all necessaries, but we have lost sight of him entirely and in consequence our & our friends electric pens are useless - we have applied to your London Head office - they cannot in any way assist us beyond recommending us to write you direct - can you recommend us to any of your agents over here who can put them in order & take the place of the man

who sold them otherwise they are quite useless and valueless to us.

You will excuse our troubling you but as Father of the Invention we thought you would be more likely to interest yourself in the matter than anybody else we know of.

We are dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
W. Palmer & Co

New york Aug 22ond-85

My dear Sir:-

I telephoned up to offices and fo nd that you were not at your office—concluded you had been detained.

Please 'phone me on Monday making appointment to see you-taking precaution to ask if I am here or when I will be in!!

YOURS TRULY

H.H.INZ

To
Sam'l Insull Esq

City

McLOUGHLIN BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS, 71 & 73 DUANE STREET.

NEW YORK, Aug 26th 1887

Mr Thos A. Edison

Dear Sir:

We find in looking over the Patents on autographic printing that you have one covering the use of a corrugated slab and stylus.

This Patent is ante-dated by an English Patent so that the value is questionable but to save annoyance we write to ask if you would be willing to allow us to control same on a Royalty which must necessarily be small as we must compete with other devices doing the

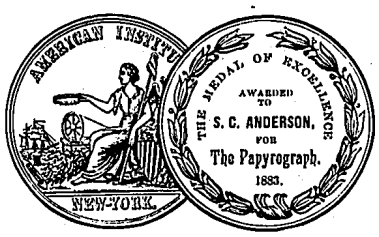
McLoughlin Brothers, Publishers, 71 & 73 Duane Street.

New York, _____ 188__

Same work #2

Please let us hear from you at your earliest convenience and oblige

Yours Respy
McLoughlin Bros.



S. C. ANDERSON,
107 ~~93~~ DUANE STREET,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
Zuccato's Patent Papyrograph.
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
COPYING APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES.

New York, Sept. 7, 1885.

Dear Sir:

I understand that you have a Patent covering a duplicating process in which a stencil paper, corrugated metal plate, stylus & inking roller are used.

Is this a fact? If so are you prepared to license me to manufacture and sell the same exclusively?

Should be glad to meet you if you desire to discuss the subject.

Respy yours,
S. C. Anderson.

Office of
CHAS. L. CLARKE,
ELECTRICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER,
Washington Building,
1 Broadway.

New-York, Sept 16 1887

Dear Insull:

I am note at hand. Mr. Unz has no financial means personally that I know of.

You can perhaps find out better by going to the Remington agts in N.Y. He was in their employ for a long time and left on acct of some disagreement about his agency. You need doubtless find them somewhat prejudiced but you must take that fact into consideration.

I think, and he was in our employ during the Phila. exhibition him an honorable business man.

Yours

Chas. L. Clarke

Agreement between
Thos. A. Edison
and
Henry. H. Ulz-
regarding ~~Electric Pen~~ Autographic Stencils
Sept 16th 1885.

THIS AGREEMENT made this 16th day of September 1885, between THOMAS A. EDISON, of the City of New York, party of the first part, and HENRY H. UNZ, of the City of New York, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS Letters Patent of the United States No. 224,665 were granted to the party of the first part February 17, 1880 for an Improvement in preparing Autographic Stencils for Printing; and

WHEREAS the party of the second part is desirous of making and selling apparatus for preparing autographic stencils as covered by said Letters Patent;

NOW THEREFORE the parties have agreed as follows:

1. The party of the first part hereby grants to and hereby licenses and empowers the party of the second part, and to his ~~his Executors, Administrators~~ executors and Assigns, the sole and exclusive right for the term hereinafter stated to manufacture and to grant to others the right to manufacture, subject to the conditions hereinafter named, apparatus for preparing autographic stencils for printing, as covered by said Letters Patent, and to sell and grant to others the right to sell the same within the United States, but not for export to other countries.

2. The party of the second part hereby agrees to pay to the party of the first part seventy-five cents ($0.75) as a license fee on every apparatus sold or otherwise disposed of by it ~~him~~ containing the said patented invention, the same to be payable on the first days of January, April, July, and

October of each year.

3. The party of the second part agrees to make on the said first days of January, April, July and October of each year, to the party of the first part, a full and true statement of all apparatus sold or otherwise disposed of by ~~him~~ it containing the said patented invention.

4. The party of the second part agrees to pay to the party of the first part, as a license fee on all parts of apparatus sold for the renewal of apparatus previously sold, five per cent. (5%) of the selling price of such parts.

5. The party of the first part gives to the party of the second part the right to use his (the party of the first part's) name on the apparatus made and sold by the party of the second part under this agreement, provided the apparatus works satisfactorily.

6. The party of the second part agrees to permit the party of the first part at any time to examine such books and accounts as may be kept by ~~him~~ it relative to the business carried on under this agreement.

7. This agreement and license shall remain in force for three (3) years from the date thereof. If at the end of that time the average yearly royalties paid to the said party of the first part for the three years shall have amounted to not less than eight hundred dollars ($800) per annum, this grant and agreement shall continue in force upon the same terms and conditions without further action by either party during the balance of the term of the patent, provided that during each one of said other years of the term of the patent, the amount of royalties received by the party of the first

part shall be not less than one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500); and if in any one year the royalties shall be less than that amount, this agreement shall become null and void upon thirty days written notice from the party of the first part to the party of the second part.

8. The party of the second part hereby acknowledges the validity of the said Letters Patent No. 224,065 and as covering not only an apparatus employing a toothed surface and a smooth stylus, but one having a smooth surface and a toothed pen or stylus, and it is understood that the license herein contained relates to both forms of apparatus, and the royalties specified are to be paid on both forms.

9. It is mutually agreed that this license and agreement is not personal to the second party merely, but that ~~he~~ it shall have the right to assign the same, in whole or in part but only upon the written consent of the party of the first part and in such manner as ~~he~~ it may deem best; and that these presents shall be obligatory upon and extend to the respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns of the respective parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written. (Note:- The words "but only upon the written consent of the party of the first part" were inserted in the ninth paragraph before signing).

In presence of—

Thomas A. Edison

Philadelphia June 14th 1887

I hereby consent that the foregoing contract
be in due respects observed and
performed.

[illegible]

[ATTACHMENT]

SAINT GEORGE HOTEL PHILADELPHIA

Jno. B. Ward, Manager.

Philadelphia, June 15th 1887

Thomas A. Edison Esq
40-42 Wall St. N.Y. City

Dear Sir:

In accordance with agreement and understanding I herewith enclose contract of Sept 16th 1885, with formal cancellation on back of last leaf thereof.

Yours very truly

[illegible signature]

H. H. Unz

New Brighton, S. I., N. Y.
November 7th 1885

My dear Sir:-

Unexpected absence and delays have prevented me writing you before this—besides had nothing of importance to communicate—further than we are making every effort to get going and I can now safely say that we are well forward in our work and hope to be before the public soon and in excellent shape.

I have been delayed and hampered in quarters where I had reason to expect aid rather than hindrance!

I have got a VERY large amount of printed matter under way and will launch it simultaneously over the U.S..

I will at very early moment get the Company in shape and will notify you or probably see you before then.

I beg to return thanks for the Pho to of Mr. Edison—I will be able to show it you in a day or two. I wish you would send printed Matter you have on hand giving cuts of dynamos etc. need them for special purpose. Please mail by return post.

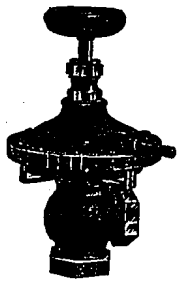
Kindly communicate the gist of the above to Mr. Edison; I am preparing a special Apparatus—that is in finsh—for his use. Anticipating favor your early reply I am

Yours truly

H. H. Unz

To

Sam'l Insull Esq, 65 5th Ave



A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,

195-197 Wabash Ave.,

"ELECTRIC VALVE SERVICE."

THE JOHNSON HEAT-REGULATING APPARATUS.

By the use of this invention the heating of buildings to an exact and uniform temperature is accomplished. Rooms and Auditoriums may be kept at any temperature desired, thereby saving fuel, discomfort, ill health, the cracking of wood-work, furniture, pictures, etc.

This apparatus applies equally well to all forms of heating and ventilating devices, the thermometer in the room automatically governing the temperature. It is invaluable in Public Buildings, Private Residences, Churches, Hospitals, Schools, Conservatories, etc.

Chicago, Nov. 20 1885

Samuel Insull Esq.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of last month will say that by referring to the contract between Mr. Edison and myself relative to the foreign Electric Pen business you will see that the $600.00 clause refers to statements of royalties due Mr. Edison from time to time were rendered Mr. Edison as long as they continued. Mr. Edison's former secy may not have turned these over to you. If necessary I will get out my old Electric Pen Books & duplicate the statements. You will notice however that this does not effect the West. Elec. Co. Matter.

Sincerely Yours Geo. H. Black

1885. Exhibitions (D-85-038)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Edison exhibit at the American Exhibition of 1886 in London. There is also material pertaining to the International Electrical Exhibition, which was held in Philadelphia in 1884.

All the documents have been filmed.

Encl:

DIRECTOR-GENERAL:-
JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY.

SECRETARY:-
CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,
LONDON, 1886.

CABLEGRAMS:
"EXHIBITION, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: No 1781.

CITY OFFICES:-
7, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

2nd January, 1885.

Sir, I have the honour to call your attention to certain pamphlets which have been forwarded to your address, having reference to the American Exhibition, to take place in this City, commencing May 1st 1886.

I am advised that the resolution offered in the Senate in connection with the Government exhibit, has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

With a desire to inform you of the importance given to this undertaking by the Official representatives of the United States in Europe, I beg leave to enclose herewith additional letters from United States Consuls received since the publication of the pamphlet

now in your hands.

Up to the present date the entire labour and expense connected with the preliminary work of this great enterprise has been undertaken and carried out by private hands. I am happy to say that so far as the future is concerned I have the guarantee of responsible American citizens for all expenses.

There is no question of profit in the enterprise until it shall have been proved a perfect success.

The Public are not asked for financial aid, and the only co-operation requisite on the part of the United States Government is simply that they shall assume the expense connected with the transfer of their own exhibits, now in New Orleans, at the close of that Exhibition, to London. and their proper arrangement and classification in the Building.

The evidence presented in the pamphlets already respectfully submitted for your consideration, seems to me of such a character as to warrant a National recognition, on the part of Congress of the strongest kind. —

Yoe

We are invited by the People of Great Britain: we are offered the hand of friendship by the most prominent men of that Country: and our own Manufacturers and Artists are ready to send the very best of their productions; it would therefore seem but reasonable that the Congress of the United States should, in the interest of the whole Nation, recognize the good feeling expressed by the People of our Fatherland, and avail itself of an opportunity, - such as is not likely to occur again within the century, - of increasing our Export trade, which the introduction of our manufactures must inevitably bring about.

May I ask you, as a Member of the General Council of the American Exhibition, to kindly co-operate in so far as to convey an expression of your own opinion upon the subject to any Senator or Member of Congress.

I am, With respect,
Your obedient Servant,

C B Norton

Secretary.

The American Exhibition,
London, 1886.
John Robinson Whitley,
Director-General and
Executive Commissioner.
Charles B. Norton,
Secretary.
TELEPHONE
No 1781.

E PLURIBUS UNUM
UNUM EX OMNIBUS

City Offices,
7, Poultry, London. E. C.

Wednesday 1885

Sir

In reminding you that you have been good enough to join the General Council in connection with the American Exhibition, proposed to be held in London in 1886, I have pleasure in posting to you by this mail proof of the latest pamphlet.

Before it is finally printed it is desirable that the information given of the gentlemen connected with the General Council should be as correct as possible, and it has been suggested that a short description of Works etc. accomplished, or other remarks of a similar nature, (vide those with the names constituting the Council of Welcome) should be appended.

Acting on this suggestion therefore should you desire any corrections or additions made I shall be much obliged if you will kindly assist me by forwarding the necessary particulars.

I am, Sir
Your obedient Servant
C B Norton
Secretary

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL:-
JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY.

SECRETARY:-
CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1886.

CABLEGRAMS:
"EXHIBITION, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: No 1781.

CITY OFFICES:-
7, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

8th January 1885.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the enclosed Prospectus relating to a private Association incorporated on the first of January instant under the title of:— The American Exhibition, Limited, which is established on a commercial basis, limiting the liability of those who furnish Capital to the amount of their investment, and giving them the ordinary net profits accruing from an exceptionally important Exhibition.

"Preferred Shares" and "Deferred Shares" have been created.

The holders of the "Deferred Shares" regard the success of the Exhibition as so certain that they are content to concede to those who take up "Preferred Shares" (a considerable portion of which has already been applied for) the priority and advantage of having, after the close of the Exhibition, the net profits first applied in refunding the amount paid upon the "Preferred Shares", together with Interest at Ten per Cent per annum, and also the additional privilege of participating in the ultimate distribution of such

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Menlo Park,
New Jersey.

profits as stated in the accompanying Prospectus.

As it has been urged by some of the Members of the "Council of Welcome" and of the Members of the "American General Council" that, in the allotment of "Preferred Shares", precedence ought to be given to such of the Members of the two Councils as express a desire to take a monetary interest in the Exhibition, I have to acquaint you that it has been decided to grant such precedence in the allotment of "Preferred Shares".

I write therefore to ask whether you wish to supplement the interest you have already so kindly evinced in the Exhibition by investing in "Preferred Shares". If you are desirous of availing yourself of the option, I shall be obliged if you will fill up the enclosed form of application for the number of "Preferred Shares" you wish to have allotted to you, and by your returning the same to me as early as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Vincent A. Applin.

Secretary of the Association.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL:-
JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY.

SECRETARY:-
CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1886.

CABLEGRAMS:
"EXHIBITION, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: No 1781.

CITY OFFICES:-
7, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

London Jan 9th 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esq
65 - 5th Avenue
New York

Dear Sir

The question has come up how to light this Exhibition Building and how many Electrical lights, and how much power will be required - say per acre of enclosed building. In my opinion the attractiveness of an Exhibition that will be kept open till 10 PM depends much on the bright light, for this I have estimated on 1000 ordinary incandescent lights per acre. Please give me your opinion.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL:-
JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY.

SECRETARY:-
CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1886.

CABLEGRAMS:
"EXHIBITION, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: No 1781.

CITY OFFICES:-
7, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

Mr Preece in his late paper describing the electric light in the United States, that it costs your New York .82 lbs of Coal and 1. H P for each five lamps, this is more than double what Hammond says his System requires as shown by his experience in lighting in City of Brighton, What is this great difference owing to? To my sight Hammond's lights, especially those in the First Avenue Hotel, Holborn, London, are not as bright as those you use in the business portion of New York City.

I would esteem it a favor if you would give me your views on this subject. Yours &c

Edward Bates Dorsey
Consulting Engineer

The Commercial Cable Company,

MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES.

21 Wall Street.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES, 1886 Br. R.L.

2 NASSAU STREET,

New York, January 29th, 188 5.

T. A. Edison Esq.,

65 Fifth Avenue,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I have received the following message from Mr. Preece of the London Post Office:

"Ask Edison if going to send anything to next "year's Exhibition here. It is going to be a very "big thing."

If you desire to send any answer, I shall be glad to forward it.

Yours very truly,

Geo. Ward

Jan 1884. Exhibits.

1884. International Electrical Exhibition. 1884.
Franklin Institute,
Philadelphia, U. S. A.

January 1885

Mr Thomas A. Edison

New York

Sir:

I am directed to convey to you the thanks of

"The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania
for the
Promotion of the Mechanic Arts"

for valuable assistance rendered at the late

International Electrical Exhibition,

and to assure you that this evidence of your friendly interest is duly appreciated.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

William H Wahl
Secretary

1884. International Electrical Exhibition. 1884.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

PHILADELPHIA.

February, 1885.

Dear Sir,

The reports of the Examiners of the Franklin Institute Exhibition will appear in successive supplements to the Journal of that institution, and will be mailed in pamphlet form to any address in the world, on the receipt of the price, by the Actuary of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. The reports named below have already appeared in the Journal.

For the Editing Committee,

Persifor Frazer, Chairman.

PRICE PER COPY:

SECT. XVIII.—Underground Conduits, 20 cents.

SECT. XXI.—Fire and Burglar Alarms, etc., 10 cents.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL:-
JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY.

SECRETARY:-
CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1886.

CABLEGRAMS:
"EXHIBITION, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: No 1781.

CITY OFFICES:-
7, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

March 2d 1885

My Dear Mr Edison

You have been advised from time to time by printed matter of the general progress of the American Exhibition. I now write you on a special matter, we desire to make a complete exhibit of American invention in electricity and so far as light is concerned we propose to have certain sections of the Buildings lighted day and night. Before taking any steps on this side I write to know if the English patentees can prevent our using American inventions for the Exhibition and if so what we had better do here. I wish that you could see your way clear to come over next winter and take charge of the entire electrical exhibition it is an opportunity that only occurs once in a lifetime and in no way could the work be made

so fully acquainted with our success in this department. We estimate an attendence of between 4 & 5 000 000 from all sections of Europe and I would like to show such an Electric Exhibition as has never before been brought together. I have been specially requested by the editor of an English Monthly to supply him with a biographical sketch of yourself. If you will take the trouble to send me such matter as has been printed with a photograph I will try and do the subject justice. Please let me know if it would be to secure an electric railway you will remember that you had one that I wished to utilize in Boston and we went over the ground together. A trip to Europe will do you good and I trust that you may be able to carry out my suggestion from a national and patriotic view if not from a personal one.

Somerville July 7th

E. B. Norton

Seattle

65 Sth Avenue
Newport

1886.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL:-
JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY.

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL:-
JOHN GILMER SPEED.

SECRETARY:-
CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1886.

CABLEGRAMS:
"EXHIBITION, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: No 1781.

CITY OFFICES:-
7, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

MAY 15 1885.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

THE first exclusively American Exhibition ever held in Europe will be opened in London on May 1st, 1886. As we are now within measurable distance of the Opening Ceremony, I have pleasure in communicating what has been accomplished during the past twelve months to the Members of the "Council of Welcome" and of the "General Council," who, in so many different ways, have already rendered the Executive Council great assistance, and I especially desire to thank most warmly the Press of Europe, the United States, and the Colonies for the cordial manner in which they have popularized the American Exhibition and offered valuable suggestions.

Thanks for Assistance.

The Press.

Believing that civilizing influences and opportunities for improving and extending trade and commerce are best helped and hastened by widening and multiplying channels of intercommunication between nations, General Norton and I determined the plan of this new departure in the history of Exhibitions, in the early part of 1884. We foresaw that the work was of such a character as to cover a period of not less than three years, including two years of preparation, six months of Exhibition, and six months for the necessary winding up. After several months of preliminary work in the United States, General Norton and I came to London a year ago, as it was evident that the first step should be that of taking the opinion of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and ascertaining whether the novel proposal would find favour, or otherwise. Before the end of 1884 this opinion was given, not only in a favourable, but in an enthusiastic manner, and it is no exaggeration to say that in the whole history of Exhibitions there never was known such a magnificent "Council of Welcome" as that which has been formed by Englishmen and other Europeans for the purpose of holding out the right hand of friendship and affectionate greeting to their "kin beyond sea" on the occasion of this, the first, attempt of the citizens of the United States to exhibit to the inhabitants of the Old World (in a city which Europeans can conveniently visit) some evidence of the gigantic strides made by the principal nation of the New World on the broad and solid highway of peace.

Initiating the Undertaking.

The Council of Welcome.

Whilst this "Council of Welcome" was being formed, the number of applicants for space was considerably augmented, and the offer of several suitable sites for the Exhibition obtained in and near London.

Exhibitors and Site.

With such elements of success as the promise of a most genial welcome, a first-class list of Exhibitors, and the choice between several excellent sites for the Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, General Norton and I considered ourselves justified in proceeding vigorously with the undertaking, and the next desideratum was that of crossing the *pons asinorum* of so many bright projects—the obtaining of the necessary funds.

It was obvious that an Exhibition held in the British Metropolis, and exclusively devoted to the Arts, Inventions, Manufactures, Products and Resources of a single foreign country could not be initiated by the Government of that country. It was felt that private enterprise must lead the movement, as it has led most of the World's successful and beneficial undertakings, and that the United States Government should be invited to lend further interest by participating simply as an Exhibitor. As the United States Government, therefore, was not asked to vote any funds for the undertaking, it was necessary to provide them from other sources, and in order to restrict the liability of those contributing them, it was deemed expedient that the Guarantee Fund should take the form of an Association, under the English "Companies Acts," whereby liability is limited to the amount subscribed.

The United States Government.

As the idea of the Exhibition is without precedent, so it was intended that many of its details should be likewise novel and original. It was considered more appropriate to organise the financial portion of the undertaking, frankly, on a business footing, rather than follow in the beaten track of ordinary guarantee funds, and to reserve, to those providing the necessary capital, the legitimate pecuniary profits of successful enterprise, in addition to the satisfaction of

Providing the Sinews of War.

joining in a work of great public utility and importance. This plan has since been adopted, also, by the French Government, for the Centennial Exhibition to be held in Paris in 1889.

Incorporation of the Association.

An Association was, therefore, duly incorporated on New Year's Day, 1885, twelve months from the inception of the undertaking, and the funds required for preparatory work were at once subscribed.

Estimates of Expenditure.

After the most carefully prepared estimates, and from the experience gained at previous Exhibitions, my colleagues and I fixed the working capital at £50,000, and after several months' work we are fully confirmed in our opinion that the amount is ample—but we have, nevertheless, reserved powers to increase it, in the improbable event of that ever being necessary. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Guarantee Fund of £50,000 was found more than sufficient at the "Healtheries" Exhibition of 1884—visited by over four millions of persons—although in that year space and several concessions were not paid for as they will be at the American Exhibition.

In preparing the estimates, the following was the basis of calculation:—that the amounts receivable for exhibiting and advertising space will cover the rent and cost of buildings; that the amounts receivable from concessions and royalties will cover working expenses; and that the amounts receivable from entrance-moneys will, therefore, represent the larger part of the surplus, or pecuniary profit, of the undertaking.

Contracts for Exhibition Buildings.

Responsible Contractors have offered to put up all necessary buildings according to the plans and specifications of the Executive Council, within three months from receipt of instructions to proceed, and to remove the buildings after the close of the Exhibition, against payment of a much less sum than would be needed if the Council built on their own account.

Exhibitions as an investment.

Popularity of Exhibitions.

The primary object of the Exhibition is to make it a unique success, as such; it is encouraging to note, however, that our belief in the possibility of combining this with financial success is shared by the Earl of Derby, who observed, in a recent speech at the first meeting of the Royal Commission of the British Colonial and Indian Exhibition, presided over by the Prince of Wales, that "there was a time a few years ago, when it was said exhibitions were played out, and that it would be well, for a time at least, to discontinue them. I do not know whether that feeling was ever justified by the facts; it may have represented a passing phase of opinion in London, but it is not the case now. We have had recent experience, and we have seen that whatever the ostensible object of the Exhibition, whether appliances of health, fisheries, forestry, or whatever the subject may be, the interest that is felt in these exhibitions is unabated and ever increasing. The numbers frequenting them seem to increase every year, and if they are well conducted there can be no doubt they will be a financial success." That Exhibitions are more popular in Europe than ever, is proved by the fact that since 1st May, 1885, the Czar of Russia has opened one in St. Petersburg, the Emperor of Austria has opened one in Buda-Pest, the King of the Belgians has opened one in Antwerp, and the Prince of Wales has completed the series by inaugurating the International Inventions Exhibition at South Kensington.

Opinion on the Continent.

Desirous of making arrangements on the Continent of Europe for the assurance of that practical help, which consists in popularising a knowledge of the forthcoming American Exhibition, I have visited several foreign countries since the incorporation of the Association, and have completed the preliminary preparations for a visit to the Exhibition by the teeming populations of the European States. On every hand, from prince to peasant, I have received the most hearty assurances of support, the President of the French Republic and M. Daniel Wilson kindly suggesting the holding in Paris of a similar American Exhibition, as one which would be very popular and warmly welcomed.

United States Consuls in Europe.

The opinion of the United States Consuls throughout Europe upon the importance of the Exhibition is of so unanimously eulogistic a character (*vide* printed Report, which may be had from the Secretary) that the keenest rivalry has been awakened amongst Americans; and from communications already received it may be stated with confidence that a number of entirely new and original inventions will be exhibited. This friendly rivalry will not be confined to individual Exhibitors, but extends to the respective States and Territories.

Selection of Site.

The question of site has for many months occupied the attention of the Executive Council. A number of sites have been offered, and the *pros* and *cons* of several have been thoroughly examined.

Railways are the great modern intermediaries for the travelling public, and nothing has tended so much to the development of the United States as the marvellous growth of the railway system. The great superiority of this mode of communication has not been fully recognised in Europe, in connection with Exhibitions, and visitors at most of the Great Fairs held during the last thirty years have generally found a second journey to and fro anything but inviting, owing to the defective railway accommodation.

In such an undertaking as the forthcoming American Exhibition, many of the materials required and many of the objects to be exhibited are bulky and very heavy, and it is of great importance that the railway should run directly into the building for loading and unloading goods.

The Executive Council have borne these facts in mind, and I have now the pleasure to announce that, after the most mature consideration, preference has been given to the site at Kensington adjoining the Earl's Court and West Brompton Railway Stations, and belonging

to the Metropolitan District Railway Company and the Midland Railway Company. The total superficial area is equal to that of the British Colonial and Indian Exhibition site, which will be held simultaneously, viz., about 22 acres. The American Exhibition will have its own Railway Station, and, as the site is surrounded by railways, and is by them placed in direct and unbroken communication with the whole railway system of England, Scotland and Wales, visitors will be able to take tickets for the Exhibition from each Station of nearly every Railway Company in Great Britain. The American Exhibition Station.

The Site offers the further advantage of being in close proximity to the forthcoming British Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and will afford visitors facilities for seeing both Exhibitions without going from under cover.

"The American Exhibition" will be in communication with the following Railways:—

The Great Eastern.	The London, Tilbury and Southend.
The Great Northern.	The Metropolitan.
The Great Western.	The Metropolitan District.
The London, Brighton and South Coast.	The Midland.
The London, Chatham and Dover.	The North London.
The London and North Western.	The South Eastern.
The London and South Western.	The West London.

About ten millions of people reside within one hour of the proposed American Exhibition Station, in addition to the 150,000 strangers who, it is estimated, enter the City of London daily. For accessibility by railway the site at Earl's Court is probably not equalled by any other in the United Kingdom.

With the view of meeting the numerous enquiries which are constantly received in reference to the Exhibition, and in order to keep intending exhibitors, Members of the "Council of Welcome," and of the "General Council," and others, fully advised of the progress made by the Executive Council, it was determined to publish a monthly journal, and the first number of "The American Eagle" was issued March 4th, 1885—that being the day of the inauguration, as President of the United States, of Mr. Grover Cleveland, during whose administration the American Exhibition will be held. "The American Eagle."

Our monthly issue is about 10,000 copies, which are sent to the Members of the Council of Welcome, and of the General Council of the American Exhibition; to all Members of Legislature in this country and America, to leading Manufacturers, Merchants and Agriculturists in the United States, Governors of States and Territories, Mayors of the Principal United States Cities, the Editors of the principal journals and magazines in Europe, America and the Colonies, to United States Ministers and Consuls throughout the world, and to the principal Bankers, Hotel Proprietors, Railroad and Steamship Companies, &c., &c., of Europe and the United States.

Our indefatigable Commissioner-General, Mr. John Gilmer Speed, recently addressed the Board of the United States Commissioners at the "World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition," and the full report of the Board will be found in this month's number of "The American Eagle." State Exhibits.

Taken in connection with the offers of assistance from the principal Governors of States and Mayors of American Cities, and with the reports of United States Consuls in Europe respecting the importance of the Exhibition, the following short extract from the Report of the Board of the United States Commissioners at the "World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition," is most encouraging. "The Committee thinks, however, that to the United States this American Exhibition is of so much vaster importance than any other ever held or projected, that it should be the bounden duty of every citizen of our country to contribute in every way possible to the end that the Exhibition of next year may be a thorough and faithful exposition of the arts, manufactures, products and resources of every State and Territory of the Union."

A memorial to the President of the United States was unanimously adopted on the 25th April, 1885, in New Orleans, by the Board of United States Commissioners to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and signed by each member of that honourable body, praying that the President of the United States and the Governors of the various States and Territories should use their best endeavours to see that the arts, manufactures, products and resources of the whole country be properly displayed at the American Exhibition in London; praying also that the Congress of the United States will make suitable provision for an official exhibit, and assist the States and Territories in their efforts to display their material achievements and resources. The memorial further prays that Congress will see fit to authorise the use of public vessels in transporting the official exhibits of the National Government, the States and the Territories to and from London.

Apart from State Exhibits it is very gratifying to me to be able to announce, twelve months prior to the opening ceremony, that more space has already been applied for by Corporations, Firms and Individuals than we shall have at our disposal; but we shall continue to receive applications until September 30th, 1885. It is evident that much winnowing will then be necessary, but this will afford the Executive Council the opportunity of selecting only first-class Exhibits, so that the United States may be seen at their best. Applications for Space.

Exhibitors at International Exhibitions, where the exhibits of many countries are crowded into a few acres, complain of the scanty space generally allotted to them, and of their

consequent inability "to show themselves at their best." When we allot space it is our intention to select only the best class of Exhibitors and allot them if possible nearly all they ask for, so that each may be able to make a complete, effective and handsome exhibit.

The Fine Arts Exhibits.

An admirably situated strip of land, exceeding an acre in area, and separated from the rest of the Exhibition buildings, has been reserved for the Art Department, and it is very gratifying to have the assurance of the National Academy of Design, which holds in the United States the high position enjoyed in the United Kingdom by the Royal Academy, that its officers will use their best endeavours to make the Art Department as complete and comprehensive as possible.

The Industrial Hall.

The Industrial Hall will be very instructive and very popular, as it will afford Europeans and visitors from the Colonies a unique opportunity of observing to what a degree of skill Americans have attained in the production and manufacture of articles of daily use by improved mechanical methods.

Electrical Department.

The lighting of the buildings and the illumination of the grounds, avenue, gardens and fountains by electricity are already having the most careful attention of the Council, and will, in themselves, constitute an especially interesting and attractive display.

Learned Societies.

One of the most agreeable features connected with the Exhibition will be furnished by the voluntary suggestion of several learned Societies in the United Kingdom to the effect that corresponding American Institutions be invited to hold their Annual Conferences or Conventions in London for the year 1886, supplementing the suggestion by a cordial invitation to the Members of such American Societies to consider themselves as the guests of the corresponding British Societies, such hospitality including the use of their rooms in London and visits to places of interest in the British Metropolis and other parts of the country.

Recreation.

"America in Miniature" would not be complete without an effort to combine recreation with instruction. It is best in these matters to have as little hypocrisy as possible. Where one person cares for the exhibits, probably half a dozen prefer the agreeable accompaniments; nor can they be blamed for a taste so natural. We have, therefore, from the inception of our work, while bestowing every attention upon the technical and educational purposes of the Exhibition, been mindful of the necessity of providing such forms of legitimate recreation as shall conduce to render a visit to the "Yankeries" entertaining as well as instructive; and these will include not only excellent music and cheerful surroundings, but many novelties not hitherto enjoyed by Europeans. The site selected will furnish ten or twelve acres of grounds for these purposes and afford ample space, also, for the display, in climatic sequence, of exclusively American conifers, and other plants, shrubs and flowers, including an Avenue commencing with those found in the Northern and Eastern States, and ending with those of the Southern and Western States.

Botanical Department.

An Important Feature.

A considerable portion of the Main Building (a feature in which will be the Central Transept measuring about 1,200 feet in length) is to be devoted to the exhibits of the principal States and Territories. The material resources and characteristic social conditions of the various parts of the vast territory extending from Ocean to Ocean, and from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, will thus be exposed to view and offer exceptional facilities for comparison.

The conditions of the respective Agricultural, Grazing, Mineral and Manufacturing localities, will be particularly shown, and in a manner at once intelligible and interesting to all, whilst the state of development and the undeveloped resources of the various sections will be brought under the visitor's notice in such a form as will enable him to establish a trustworthy basis for judgment as to their respective advantages.

It is intended that this shall be one of the most valuable and instructive features of the Exhibition.

Ultimate Results.

This comprehensive method of diffusing a knowledge of the vast resources of large portions of the North American Continent, will most assuredly exert a marked effect upon their future relations with other countries, the future investments of European surplus capital and the trade and commerce of the United States with the Old World and its Colonies.

The American Exhibition has already served to stimulate and give expression to the desire which prevails, both in the United Kingdom and the United States, for a more intimate mutual knowledge and appreciation.

The international sympathies which have been evoked are neither feeble nor insignificant, and it has been observed that to maintaining and enhancing them we may most confidently look for a continuance of material and moral progress on both sides of the Atlantic.

JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY,

Director-General.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1886.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING,

32 NASSAU STREET,

New York, 15th December 1885.

Dear Sir:-

In your capacity as member of the General Council of the American Exhibition (London 1886) you may sometimes be questioned as to particulars of the Exhibition.- If you will refer such enquirers to me, I will gladly and promptly give full information

I take pleasure in informing you that our work of preparation is now so far advanced that the complete success of the Exhibition is now happily assured.

I am,

Yours truly

Jno. Elmer Speed

Secretary American Exhibition

London. 1886

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

65. 5th Ave. New York.

For use of Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

PRIVATE.

THE

AMERICAN EXHIBITION

LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1883.

WHEREBY THE LIABILITY OF THE SHAREHOLDERS IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.

CAPITAL £100,000

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE),

Divided into 500 Preference Shares of £100 each, and 500 Deferred Shares of £100 each.

PREFERRED SHARES ISSUED AT PAR AND PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

£1 per Share on application; £9 per Share on Allotment, and the remainder as may be required.

Executive Council.

Chairman.

JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY, Esq., London.

Vice-Chairman.

GENERAL C. B. NORTON, London, and Boston, Mass.

Members.

THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD RONALD GOWER, Stafford House, St. James's, London.
VINCENT AUGUSTIN APPLIN, Esq., London.
EDWARD BATES DORSEY, Esq., M. AM. SOC., C.E., New York and London.
EDWARD A. FARRINGTON, Esq., New York and London.
JOHN PRIESTMAN, Esq., Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, New York and London.

Director-General.

JOHN ROBINSON WHITLEY, Esq.

Bankers.

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE, and CO., 67, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, 31, Nassau Street, New York.

Legal Counsel in New York.

Messrs. BLATCHFORD, SEWARD, GRISWOLD, & DA COSTA, 29, Nassau St.

American Consulting Counsel in London.

ALBERT VAN WAGNER, Esq., Lamb Building, Temple, E.C.

Solicitors in London.

Messrs. ULLITHORNE, CURREY, and VILLIERS, 1, Field Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.

Auditors.

Messrs. TURQUAND, YOUNGS, and CO., 41, Coleman Street, London, E.C

Secretary of the Exhibition.

General CHARLES BENJAMIN NORTON.

Secretary of the Association.

VINCENT AUGUSTIN APPLIN, Esq.

Consulting-Engineer.

EDWARD BATES DORSEY, Esq., M. AM. SOC. C.E.

Commissioner.

JOHN GILMER SPEED, Esq.

City Offices.

7, POULTRY, E.C., LONDON.

Prospectus.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION, LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Association"), has been incorporated, under the Companies' Acts, with limited liability, for the purpose of an American Exhibition to be held in London. Mr. John Robinson Whitley, of London, and General Charles Benjamin Norton, of Boston, Mass., U.S., have conducted the preliminary negotiations for the Exhibition, which will be held with the approval and assistance of many exalted and distinguished personages of Great Britain and the United States. The Exhibition is intended to form a complete representation of the Arts, Inventions, Manufactures, Products and Resources of the United States of America.

A General Council of some of the most Representative Men of the United States has been formed to assist in giving effect to this intention and to make success a certainty.

The Exhibition will have the advantage of contributions from various departments of the United States Government, Governors of States, the principal Railway Companies and leading artists, manufacturers, and producers.

The announcement that an American Exhibition will be held in London in 1886 has awakened the keenest rivalry among Americans, and it may be stated with confidence that a number of entirely new and original inventions will be exhibited. The great progress made in the United States since the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 affords material for a magnificent display in the Industrial Departments. The improvements in labour-saving machinery, especially for the utilisation of woods and metals, the practical helps for household purposes, the new motors, and the perfection to which unfettered enterprise has brought the use of the Telephone and the Telegraph cannot fail to stimulate the curiosity of European and Colonial spectators.

Interest in the American Exhibition will be greatly enhanced by the fact that it has been decided to open a Colonial Exhibition in London in 1886, so that there will be a friendly rivalry on the part of Australia, Canada and India, with the United States. This new feature in London life will be sure to contribute many thousands of visitors to the large number expected in 1886, and thus bring about an accession of visitors to the American Exhibition; for those who are

attracted to London by the Colonial Exhibition will not fail to profit by the opportunity thus afforded them of paying a visit also to the American Exhibition, and *vice versâ*.

The *Times* remarks, in its issue of September 17th, 1884, that "there is a certain fitness in the proposal that a great Colonial and great American Show should take place simultaneously." The result will in fact be that in the year 1886 the whole of the English-speaking world will be "on view" in London, and crowds will flock to view the products of the ingenuity and the peculiar social developments of their kin beyond sea.

The International Fisheries Exhibition, South Kensington, was visited in 1883 by 2,703,051 persons, and the Committee, which was not established on a commercial basis, had so large a surplus from the receipts for admission, etc., that after liberal payments to those employed, and for other expenses, a considerable fund remained, which has been partly applied for the permanent benefit of the fisher population of Great Britain, and is partly kept in hand. The International Health Exhibition in the following year (1884) had a still more brilliant success. There were 4,167,681 admissions, being a daily average of 27,000. The increase in the number of visitors, as experience was gained in the management of these Exhibitions, and as they became popularised among a more and more extended circle of the public, is among the most encouraging of their results.

It is intended to organise the American Exhibition on a business footing, and to reserve, to those who guarantee or provide the capital for the undertaking, the ordinary profits of successful enterprise, in addition to the satisfaction of having joined in a work of great public utility and importance. In other respects the management of the Exhibition will be largely guided by the experience of the Fisheries and Health Exhibitions.

Mr. John Robinson Whitley and General C. B. Norton, who will continue their active exertions, have each of them a long personal acquaintance with Exhibitions, from the Exposition in Paris, 1867, to the present time. The *New York Herald* writes, in its editorial columns, June 2nd, 1884:—

"General Norton's experience of international exhibitions dates back to the Paris Exposition of 1867, of which he was a Commissioner for the United States, and he was Chief of a Bureau in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and General Manager of the Foreign Exhibition held in Boston last year. His fitness for the management of such undertakings is therefore proved by experience, and in arranging for a successful display of American productions and manufactures in London he will have the good wishes of all who have the economic interests of the country at heart."

An American Exhibition in Europe is an entirely novel idea, and it is not surprising that, so far as it has been yet made known, it has received very cordial support.

American Scientific, Artistic, Literary, Military, Masonic and Fire Organisations, etc., are to be invited to visit London for the opening ceremonies and during the continuance of the Exhibition. Europe, and especially the English people, who have watched the remarkable progress of the Republic with interest and curiosity, will now at length have the first opportunity of inspecting a well-organised representation of the country which presents so many attractions to the inhabitants of the old world.

The vast amount of European capital invested in American undertakings, the widely-felt appreciation of the ingenuity of American labour-saving machinery and mechanism generally, the interest which every Englishman has in emigration to the West on behalf, if not of himself, yet of some member of his family, or of some of his friends or countrymen, may fairly be expected to add a large body of students, enquirers, and buyers, to the throng of sightseers at the Exhibition.

The popular element will not, however, be forgotten—a theatre, a concert-room, and some of the best military music of America are to be provided. Special attention will be given to musical and open-air entertainments, as well as to the illuminations and adornment of the grounds and buildings. In connection with the Exhibition, it is proposed to have such sports as may be practicable, including base-ball, lacrosse, bicycling, billiards, roller skating, etc. A celebrated American regiment with its famous band is expected to visit London during the Exhibition, and the arrival will probably be so timed as to coincide in date with the Wimbledon Meeting, in order that the volunteer military services of both countries may have an opportunity of meeting and fraternization.

Very substantial returns to those pecuniarily interested in the "Yankeries" may be regarded as certain. Not only will there be the amount arising from entrance-money, as to which reference may be made to the figures quoted for the "Fisheries" and "Healtheries," but all subscriptions, concessions, payments or rents for space in the Exhibition, and for advertising space in the catalogues and in the Exhibition buildings and grounds, also profits from the sale of catalogues, percentages upon gross receipts arising from the sales within or upon the Exhibition premises of all articles manufactured or delivered there, upon refreshments and upon the proceeds of entertainments, etc., will be the property of the Association. Large American firms have already applied for advertising space in the catalogues and in the building, and will make handsome payments for the privileges which they seek.

It is intended to make excursion arrangements with the great railway and steamship companies of Europe and America, negotiations for which have already

been opened. The effect of this will be to add considerably to the number of visitors to the Exhibition, and to procure the gratuitous advertisement of the Exhibition at a large number of stations by all the Companies concerned in thus stimulating the traffic.

The English Council of Welcome and the American General Council already constitute, although the lists are not completed, representative bodies of the most distinguished character, drawn from every influential class of society in the two countries.

As an evidence of the cordial feeling shown towards the Exhibition in this country, it may be added that, on joining the Council of Welcome, members have supplemented their expressions of adhesion by others of approval and encouragement and by voluntary offers of hearty co-operation. The opinion has been generally expressed that an occasion like the present should be seized for publicly recognising and strengthening the ties of friendship and regard at present happily existing between communities which have the strongest motives for an amicable understanding. The Exhibition has already served to stimulate and give expression to the desire which prevails, both in the United Kingdom and the United States, for a more intimate mutual knowledge and appreciation. The international sympathies which have been evoked are neither feeble nor insignificant; and it has been observed that to maintaining and enhancing them we may most confidently look for a continuance of material and moral progress on both sides of the Atlantic.

Mr. John Robinson Whitley and General C. B. Norton have already secured adhesions which appear to make success a practical certainty. In consideration of their transferring their interest in the scheme to the Association, one half of the 1,000 original Shares, and also of any new Shares created (if the capital should be increased), will be allotted to them as Deferred Shares fully paid, but the holders of these Deferred Shares will not be entitled to any payment in respect thereof until the holders of all the other Shares allotted (to be called Preferred Shares) shall have received the amount paid upon their shares, together with a sum equal to interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. The holders of the Deferred Shares will then be entitled to a sum equal to the whole amount so to be paid to the holders of the Preferred Shares, and the Articles of Association provide that the balance, after such distribution as aforesaid, is to be divided rateably among all the Shareholders in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited in respect of their Shares.

A Contract dated the first day of July, 1884, made between Mr. John Robinson Whitley and General C. B. Norton; and one dated the first day of January, 1885, and made between Mr. John Robinson Whitley of the

first part, General C. B. Norton of the second part, and the Association of the third part; and also the Memorandum and Articles of Association, may be seen at the Registered Offices of the Association.

Applications for Preferred Shares should be made upon the form accompanying this prospectus, and be forwarded to the Bankers, or Secretary, of the Association, together with the amount payable on application.

Memorandum of Association

OF THE

AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LIMITED.

I. The name of the Company is THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION, Limited.

II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in England.

III. The objects for which the Company is established are—

1. The purchase or acquisition of the goodwill and benefit of or connected with, or arising from a scheme prepared for the bringing out, in or near London, of an Exhibition of American Products and Manufactures, and other matters and things connected with or relating to the Continent of America, and from certain negotiations which have been carried on for the purpose of or connected with the said Exhibition.

2. The purchase, leasing, hiring, or acquiring of any lands, buildings or premises, or of any stock, machinery, tools or plant, and the construction of any buildings or erections, or the setting up or erection of any machinery or plant for the purpose of the said Exhibition.

3. The selling, mortgaging or otherwise disposing of any lands, buildings or premises, erections, stock, machinery, tools or plant, or other the property of, or belonging to, the Company.

4. The preparation, arrangement, opening, managing, carrying on and closing of the said Exhibition, and the doing of all acts, matters and things, deemed by the Executive Council of the Company to be incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

IV. The liability of the Members is limited.

V. The capital of the Company is £100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of £100 each, with power to issue any part of the capital of the Company for the time being unissued, or any additional capital, with the right to any preference or privilege, including a preferential claim, in the event of the winding-up of the Company, over all or any part of the other capital of the Company, or subject to any postponement, restriction or conditions.

THE

AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LIMITED.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PREFERRED SHARES.

(To be retained by the Bankers.)

To the Executive Council of the AMERICAN EXHIBITION, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your account with.....

.....

Bankers, the sum of.....in respect of the deposit of One pound per Share on.....Preferred Shares of £100 each in the American Exhibition, Limited, I request you will allot me that number of Preferred Shares, upon the terms of the Prospectus and Memorandum and Articles of Association, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the sum of £9 per Share on Allotment, as provided by the Prospectus, and I request you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the Shares so allotted.

Name in full.....

Address in full.....

Description.....

Date.....

Signature.....

This Form to be sent, entire, to Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co., 67, Lombard Street, London, E.C.; or to The National Bank of Commerce, 31, Nassau Street, New York; or to the Secretary of the American Exhibition, Limited, 7, Poultry, London, E.C.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION,

LIMITED.

BANKERS' RECEIPT.

(To be returned to the Applicant.)

Received *the*.....*day of*.....188

on account of the AMERICAN EXHIBITION, LIMITED, *from*.....

.....

the sum of.....*being a deposit of One pound per Share on application for*.....*Preferred Shares of £100 each in the American Exhibition, Limited.*

.....

£ : :

1885. Fort Myers (D-85-039)

In 1885 Edison purchased land in Fort Myers, Florida on which he built his winter home and laboratory. This folder contains correspondence, agreements, deeds, and other documents relating to the purchase. Related material can be found in the Accounts Series.

All the documents have been filmed.

1885-03-21

Received of Thomas A Edison the sum of one hundred dollars as part payment on the property known as the Dummerlin tract, consisting of 416 feet of river front containing thirteen acres in all, The balance twenty nine hundred dollars ($2900) to be paid by the said Edison within ninety (90) days from date, But if the said Edison fails to pay the said twenty nine hundred dollars within such period The one hundred dollars ($100) shall be forfeited Huelsenkamp & Cranford agree to deliver a full warrantee deed for said property clear of all encumberances whatsoever upon payment of the balance twenty nine hundred dollars ($2900)

Dated this day of March 21 1885.

Thomas A Edison
Huelsenkamp & Cranford

C. J. HUELSENKAMP.

OFFICE OF
Huelsenkamp & ~~Roberts~~ Crawford
AGENTS FOR
The Florida Land and Improvement, Okeechobee, and Kissimmee
LAND COMPANIES.
LAND WARRANTS LOCATED AND HOMESTEADS PERFECTED.
Lock Box 23,

Myers, Monroe Co., Fla., March 31st 1885

Bill of what do you Think

Thomas A. Edison.
65 - 5th Av
New York City
N.Y.

Dear Sir -

We have concluded the contract for you, with Saml Sammerlin for twenty seven hundred and fifty dollars and a full warrant deed with the usual covenants will be furnished you, on demand if said demand be made on or before the nineteenth day of June 1885 - for the property - you placing in our hands the balance of purchase money say twenty six hundred and fifty dollars ($2650.00) when title will pass to you. R.R. men are here and things are booming - will be pleased to hear from you in time to have - Yours truly
papers all ready - Huelsenkamp & Crawford

1885-07-06

C. J. HUELSENKAMP.

OFFICE OF

Huelsenkamp & [redacted]

AGENTS FOR

The Florida Land and Improvement, Okeechobee, and Kissimmee

LAND COMPANIES.

LAND WARRANTS LOCATED AND HOMESTEADS PERFECTED.

Lock Box 23,

Myers, Monroe Co., Fla., July 6th 1885

Thos A Edison –

Sir –

Yours of June 24th at hand we have all the deeds in hand of summation title to property and will obtain certified abstract of title from the County clerk and forward it to you as requested as soon as possible.

Yours truly

Huelsenkamp & Cranford

Key West Fla.
July 25th 1885

Thomas A. Edison
#65. 5th Avenue
New York.

Sir;

Herewith please find Abstract of Title to a portion of land in Monroe County, forwarded by request of Messrs Hallett Kamp and Crawford of Myers, Fla,

Respectfully &c
Peter T. Knight
Clerk C.C. Mon. Co. Fla

[ENCLOSURE]

Abstract of Title to Land in Monroe County Florida, to wit; Beginning, Ten Chains and Twenty five Links due West from S. E. Corner of Lot No 2 Sec 23, T. 44, S. R. 24, E, thence North Fifty Eight West, (Magnetic) Twenty (20) Chains and Forty three Links to the Water of the Caloosahatchie river, thence along said river, Ten Chains - thence South Fifty two east (Magnetic) to section line (two acres and fourteen links) thence along Section line to point of beginning containing Thirteen Acres more or less,

From the United States

to

William Allen, by Letters Patent dated 23rd Jany 1879. Recorded Book "H" page 179

William and Nancy Allen to Francisco Abiel, by Deed Dated Novr. 5th 1879. Recorded Book "J" pp 691 to 692.

Francisco Abiel to Samuel Summerlin By deed dated June 3rd 1879. Recorded Book "J" pp 692 to 693.

A Receivers Receipt for the above property was issued from the U. S. Land Office at Gainesville Fla, upon which the property was sold

[ENCLOSURE]

to Francisco Abid.

State of Florida }
Monroe County }

I Peter T. Knight Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for said County and State do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct Abstract of Title to the above described property as appears from the Records of said County

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Circuit Court this 25th day of July A.D. 1885

Peter T. Knight
Clerk Circuit Court
Monroe County Fla

[ATTACHMENT]

This Indenture made and entered into this third day of June A.D. 1879. by and between Francisco Abril of the City of Havana, Island of Cuba, party of the first part and Mr Samuel Summerlin of Monroe county in the State of Florida, party of the second part:

Witnesseth, That for and in consideration of the sum of Five hundred dollars to him in hand paid by the party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the party of the first part has granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents hereby grants, bargains, sells, and conveys unto the said Samuel Summerlin party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all of that tract or parcel of land lying and being situate in the County of Monroe, State of Florida, known and described as follows, to wit: Beginning Two chains and Twenty five Links due West from S.E. Corner of lot No 2. Sec. 33 T 44 S. R. 24 E thence North fifty eight west (Magnetic) Twenty (20) Chains and Forty three links to the waters of the Calcoosehatchie river, thence along said river Ten Chains thence South thirty two east (Magnetic) to section line (two acres and fourteen links) thence along section line to point of beginning — containing Thirteen acres more

or.

[1]

[ATTACHMENT]

or less:—

Together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining:

To have and to hold unto the party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever; and the party of the first part hereby binds himself his heirs executors, administrators and assigns unto the party of the second part, his heirs and assigns that he will warrant and defend the titles to the lands herein conveyed against himself or any one claiming under or by or through him.

In testimony whereof the party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year first above written.

Witnesses
Jose Rafael
D. Schmidt

Francisco Abril

Consulate General of the United States of America at Havana Island of Cuba.

Be it known that on this day of June A.D. 1849, before me, the undersigned, Consul General of the United States of America at Havana, Island of Cuba

[ATTACHMENT]

Cuba, personally appeared Mr. Francisco Abril, to me known to be the person named in and who executed the foregoing Deed of conveyance, and acknowledged that he signed the said Deed of conveyance freely and voluntarily with a full knowledge of its contents and for the purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.

Nancy C Hall
U S Consul General

[3]

[ATTACHMENT]

Filed in the Office of the
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Monroe County, State
of Florida and recorded
in Book (J) Deeds,
pgs 791 & 792—
Oct 29th A.D. 1929
Dora Plummer
Deputy Clerk

[ATTACHMENT]

FT. MYERS
(1877)

This Indenture made and entered into this fifth day of November A.D. 1877 by and between William Allen and Nancy Allen his wife of the village of Ft Myers County of Monroe and State of Florida parties of the first part, and Francisco Abriel of the city of Havanna Cuba party of the second part:

Witnesseth That for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred & Fifty Five Dollars to them in hand paid by the party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged the parties of the first part have granted, bargained, and sold and by these presents hereby grant, bargain sell and convey unto the said Francisco Abriel party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever all of that tract or parcel of land lying and being situate in the County of Monroe state of Florida known and described as follows, to wit: Beginning Two chains and Twenty Five Links due west from S.E. corner of lot no. 2 Sec 28 T 44 S R 24 E thence north Fifty Eight west (magnetic) Twenty (20) chains and Forty three Links to the waters of the Caloosahatchie river, thence along said river Ten chains thence south Thirty Two east (magnetic) to section line (two acres and fourteen links) thence along section line to point of beginning containing Thirteen Acres more or less

Together with all and singular the appurtenances

(1)

[ATTACHMENT]

thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining

To have and to hold unto the party of the second part, and his his heirs and assigns forever and the parties of the first part hereby bind themselves their heirs executors and administrators and assigns unto the party of the second part his heirs and assigns that they will Warrant and Defend the titles to the lands herein conveyed against themselves or any one claiming under by or through them.

In Testimony whereof the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

Witnesses.
B F Moody
Mrs M Hendry

William Allen (seal)
Mary Allen (seal)

State of Florida
County of Monroe } Personally appeared before me
K A Parker a Justice of the Peace in and for said County the above named William Allen to me well know who acknowledged that he signed the foregoing Deed of Conveyance voluntarily with a full knowledge of its contents and for the purposes therein mentioned

[ATTACHMENT]

Witness my hand and seal this the 5th day of November A.D. 1877

H A Parker (seal)
Justice of the Peace

State of Florida }
Monroe County } Personally appeared before me H A Parker a justice of the Peace in and for said County Nancy Allen wife of William Allen to me well known as the party who signed the foregoing Deed of Conveyance, who, being by me examined separate and apart from her said husband, acknowledged that she signed said Deed freely voluntarily without fear or compulsion of him and with a full knowledge of its Contents and thus freely and fully relinquished her right of Dower in and to said lands conveyed

Witness my hand and seal this 5th day of November AD 1877

H A Parker (seal)
Justice of the Peace.

[3]

[ATTACHMENT]

Warranty Deed.

William Allen and
Nancy Allen
To
Francisco Abriel

Conveying certain Lands in
Lot 2 Sec 26 T44 R74

Recorded in Book (J)
Deeds pages 790-791
Monroe County Records
Oct 28th AD 1879
W T R Plummer
Cty Clerk

November 5th AD 1877
170

1885-09-18

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
72 C	Mc G		10 paid 2.75 Via Jax

Received at No. 16 Broad St. (Next door to Stock Exchange.)

Dated Fort Myers Fla 18 Sept 1885

To Thos A Edison

Sixty five Fifth Ave NY

If you desire property prompt action is required answer prompt

Huelsenkamp & Conford

C. J. HUELSENKAMP.

OFFICE OF Cranford ~~W. H. ROBERTS.~~

Huelsenkamp & ~~Roberts~~,

AGENTS FOR

Kissimmee and Okeechobee Land Company,

And Florida Land and Improvement Company.

LOCK 23.

Ft Myers, Monroe Co., Fla., Sept 26th 1885

Thomas A. Edison
65 5th Av
New York

Dear Sir -

As requested by your last telegram we mail to day to S.P. Cranford - 16 Court St Brooklyn N.Y. the deed to you for the summerlin property for transfer of title &c &c Mr S. wished to withdraw from the trade as you had not come up to time but we held that as he had made no protest we had a right to claim the deed subject however to your forfiture of the $100.00 but as we got the property for you at $2750.00 instead of $3.000.00 as agreed on the presumption you will not object - do you wish us to take charge of the property - Yours truly

Huelsenkamp & Cranford

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

6 34 A

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
127	DK	BR	27 Paid via Jacksonville Fa

Received at [redacted]

Dated Fort Myers Fa Oct 17 1881

To J. P. Crawford

16 Court St

I do swear that Francis abrill died unmarried

Manuel A. Gonzales Sworn to and Subscribed

before me this 17 day of October 1885

C. J. Huelsenkamp

Notary Public

1885-10-23

Form J. J.-500-12-3-'83

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

W. D. RICH,
SUPT. OF CONSTRUCTION.

Address reply to.....

Oct 23 1885

Sammy

Please send over to the Laboratory the deeds for the Florida property and all papers received this week

Yours
TAE
for G

LAW OFFICES OF

ECCLESINE & TOMLINSON.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET.

NEW YORK, Nov 2nd 1885

To the
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe County
Key-West
Fla.

Dear Sir:

I inclose for recording your office deed from Samuel Summerlin & wife to Thomas A. Edison dated September 19th 1885 of some thirteen acres of land in your County -

Please record the same at once - I do not know the fees necessary but will remit immediately on hearing from you

Yours truly
John C. Tomlinson

Recorded in Book 2 of Deeds Page 4 Fees Paid Nov 2nd 1885

Check on favor of Samuel Summerlin -
$500. pesos -

Legal

Enclosing $2.00
Rec. Jan 14/86
JO.

Key West Florida
Dec 27th 1885

John C. Tomlinson
New York

Dear Sir:

Your favor of 22d inst with inclosure received and fee for recording registration and postage will be $1.40, on receipt of this amt your document will be recorded and promptly forwarded.

Respectfully
Peter T. Knight Clerk
By M. J. Moreno Dy

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, Dec 7-9 1885

A K Keller Esq
NY

Dear Sir

I hand you herewith the following list of certificates of deposit on the Bank of the Metropolis 17 Mercer St New York payable to the order of Jno Gould Capt of the Schooner Julia S Bailey which you are to pay over to him upon the safe delivery of our cargo at Punta Rasa Fla

1	Certificate	# 8035	150.00
1	"	# 8031	250.00
1	"	# 8032	250.00
1	"	# 8033	250.00
1	"	# 8034	250.00

amounting to $1.150.00
bring the entire balance due him

Yours Truly
T A Edison for Gilliland

1885. Glenmont (D-85-040)

This folder contains one letter relating to Glenmont, the house in Llewellyn Park (West Orange, New Jersey) that Edison purchased in 1886. The letter is by Henry Hudson Holly, the architect of Glenmont. Enclosed with the letter is an estimate, prepared by Holly, of the value of the house and its contents.

111 Broadway. N.Y.
June 12/00

J. Asch Esq
Dear Sir

Since you called I have seen some of the Contractors of the "Pedder" houses, and have got all the items we could think of. All of which foot up to $306,000 00/100, including cost of land, as follows;

First plot	$10,000 00/100
Second "	6,000 00/100
Third "	20,000 00/100

Yours Respectfully
H Hudson Holly
Y Cus

House Cost originally	70.000
with additions,	20.000
Stable & out buildings	15.000
Green houses complete (as stated)	40.000
Cost of laying out grounds	10.000
Original ~~Cost of~~ furniture & decorations	30.000
Value of Land	25.000
	$210.000
Price Brac. Pictures	25
Statuary. Curtains & Hangings	~~40.000~~
Rugs & Library . . .	$ 2357—
Pianos Organs Chandeliers etc	177.—
Lamps Bookcases	
Horse Carr Implements	

House cost ~~at the Beginning~~
originally — $70,000
Frame with rim, hardwood
finish. — floors all over

with additions $5 & 20,000
~~Orig~~ Enlarged Laundry
New addition for servants
Butler's pantry & parlor
enlarged

Stables & Outbuildings 15,000

Green houses Mr P. states
to Mr H. Cost ~~all~~ complete filled 40,000

Cost of laying out grounds 10 m.

~~[illegible]~~

repairing house & Cost [illegible]
repairing & decorating [illegible]

Pd 1/2 for furniture & decorations
originally ~~30~~ 70 — ~~20~~ 20 — 30 M
~~20~~ 15 —
~~35~~ 40 —
~~20~~ 10 —
~~25~~ 5 —
~~150~~
~~140~~ ~~100~~

Rec - a Rec'd Rel. Claim. Statary, Rugs.
+ Library
Window cut $1056.-
Not allot to gen.
Price on

~~Grand Cost~~

70
20.
15.
40.
10.
30.
185
35
210

Pt & Stain	33 000	
Wood work	32 000	
Mason	17 000	
Stained Glass	2 000	
Roofing	2 000	
Underpinning & Cut stone	4 000	
Plumbing	5 000	
Heating Iron Pipes	4 000	
Grates	4 000	
Tiling	3 000	
Gas fixtures	3 000	
Painting	4 000	
Hardware	2 000	
Plate Glass	1 000	
Carving	4 000	
Pumps &c	2 000	
Architect	4 000	
Iron work	1 000	
Drying room / Deck	2 000	
Interior Blinds	2 000	Bldg 131.000
Ext Bldg	15 000	77 000
Excavation	12 000	108 000
alterations	20 000	
Laying out Grounds & fencing	20 000	
Shrubs & plants	10 000	
	77 000	

1885. Insull, Samuel (D-85-041)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Samuel Insull's role as Edison's private secretary, along with occasional items pertaining to his private life. Letters addressed to Insull in his capacity as Edison's secretary or representative that do not fall under the main subject categories are generally filed in this folder. Some of the documents for 1885 concern the installation of central stations. Also included is material dealing with Insull's role as agent for the Rapid Service Store Railway Company. Numerous other letters addressed to Insull, which relate to a specific subject or to the business of a particular company, can be found in their appropriate subject folders.

All documents that provide significant information about Edison or his companies, along with a few significant pieces of Insull's personal correspondence, have been filmed. Routine correspondence relating to the various Edison organizations has not been filmed. Included in this category are routine letters pertaining to bookkeeping, the ordering of supplies, and the shipping of materials; letters of introduction; and requests for Insull to act as an intermediary with Edison.

Most of the documents relating to Insull's private affairs have not been filmed. Included in this category are personal correspondence and accounts unrelated to Edison's activities; information about Insull's membership in clubs and societies; documents relating to Insull's role as a caretaker for the estates of various Edison associates, such as Edward H. Johnson and Charles Batchelor, while they were overseas; and correspondence pertaining to Insull's buying and selling of electric light stock.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed.

INSULL

247 "Fifth" Avenue
New York 3rd Jan'y 1885

My dear "J.P."

I have just received the enclosed from P.a.L. whom you must know departed from this sphere mundane for the classical and cultured Italy last night in order to enable him to execute his contract with the American Bell Telephone Company

will you make it
your business to
go to the Post Office
(general) tomorrow
"Sacred Mother" & enquire
for letters. If there is
nothing at Park Row
you better enquire
at the District Office
corner of Rose Street
and Broadway as definite
an address mean the
Cooper Institute.
You better ask for
letters in your name
& mine both but if

you would like it better and will send me an order by beaver I will send a messenger to both the a thousand Repositories of Mail Matter early tomorrow then you can at your leisure betake your lovely Carcass to this Hostelry where in the language of the illustrious Lord of Mentz

Pauk "everything
"is beautiful but
"man alone is vile"
examine the papers
at your pleasure &
dispatch reply thereto
back to his Inventorship

Every way look
me up on your
way upstairs tomorrow
(I shall be here from
10 till 4) as I am
anxious to know
what the Papers referred
to are & am in ignorance

Samuel Insull

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York,

65 Fifth Avenue,

New York Feb. 11, 1885

S. Insull, Esq.
65 Fifth ave., City

Dear Sir:-

Please take notice that your subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be sold without further notice to you, pursuant to the terms of subscription, unless within one week of the mailing of this notice you shall have paid the entire amount of your subscription with interest thereon.

The payments called for by the Company on account of subscriptions to the said increase are as follows:

First.	5 per cent	May 3rd. 1881.
Second.	10 "	May 15th. 1881.
Third.	10 "	June 1st. 1881.
Fourth.	10 "	July 1st. 1881.
Fifth.	15 "	August 1st. 1881.
Sixth.	10 "	October 22nd. 1881.
Seventh.	10 "	December 27th. 1881.
Eighth.	10 "	April 25th. 1882.
Ninth.	10 "	October 16th. 1882.
Tenth.	10 "	December 4th. 1882.

It appears from your original subscription and from the books of the Company that you subscribed for Nineteen shares; that you have paid the First, second, third, and fourth calls on Fifteen

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York,

65 Fifth Avenue,

New York.....188

2.

shares; that you have paid the First, second, third, fourth, and fifth calls on Four shares, but that you have not paid the remaining calls. There is accordingly due from you on account of your unpaid subscription, the sum of $1,175. with interest.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Trustees passed December 16th. 1884 and pursuant to the terms of your subscription and the power therein conferred by you on this Company your subscription will be sold at either public or private sale, as the Trustees may hereafter elect, without further notice to you, unless within One Week from this date, payment in full with interest as above shall have been made.

The proceeds derived from said sale will be applied to the payment of any installments due and payable on your said subscription, with interest thereon, and the Company will account to you for any surplus, if any, which may remain after such payments.

Respectfully,

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York,

by G. Hastings

Secretary & Treasurer.

$47.00 New York 12th Feby 85

Three months after date I promise to pay to the order of Charles W. Compton the sum of Forty Seven dollars at 65 Fifth Avenue New York City

Samuel Insull

Due 15th May 85

$47.00 New York 12th February 1885

Three months after date I promise to pay to the order of Charles W. Compton the sum of Forty Seven dollars at No 65 Fifth Avenue New York City

Samuel Insull

Due 15th May 1885

Rec'd Feb 12 1885 from Samuel Insull Forty seven dollars in full for amount of bill for Steam Engine for the funeral of Mr. Edison

$47.00

Chas W Compton

ARMINGTON & SIMS ENGINE CO. TRADE MARK PROVIDENCE, R.I. U.S.A.

WORKS AT
546 HIGH STREET.

HENRY HOWARD, PRESIDENT.
PARDON ARMINGTON, TREASURER.
H. C. CRANSTON, ASS'T TREASURER.
GARDINER C. SIMS, SUPERINTENDENT.
THEODORE ANDREWS, SECRETARY.

M. F. MOORE,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,
NEW YORK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar 4 1885

My dear Sam.

I shall call on you [redacted] Friday evening and will start for Richmond Sunday night or Monday returning in a few days for a week with you

Sincerely Yours

Gardiner

Dolls 166 — New York 12th Mar 1885

Two months after date I promise to pay

to the order of Blumgarten Bros

One Hundred & Sixty Six & 65/100 DOLLARS

at 65 Fifth Avenue New York

Value received

No. — Due 15th May — Samuel Insull

Dolls 69 68 — New York 12th Mar 1885

Three months after date I promise to pay

to the order of Bauman Bros

One Hundred & Sixty Seven & 68/100 DOLLARS

at 65 Fifth Avenue New York

Value received

No. — Due 15th June — Samuel Insull

NO. 65 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

FROM THE OFFICE OF THOMAS A. EDISON, No. 65 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

FROM THE OFFICE OF THOMAS A. EDISON, No. 65 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

Paid Bank of
Mechopitas
J. Randolph
Cashier

Paid the
Bank of
Mechanicsville
June 15-16 1885
By J. Randolph
Cashier
Baumann Bro

The Rapid Service Cash Carrier.

McCARTY & MAITLAND,
PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE, 35 & 36 BUHL BUILDING.

Detroit, Mich. March 21st 1885

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Ave. N.Y.

Dear Sir:

We enclose you Contract covering substantially the understanding arrived at between you and Mr Inter on the occasion of his visit to N.Y. with regard to handling our eastern territory. We have made it brief on purpose, there are a great many points which we intend on covering with Agents to whom we are comparatively strangers to which we have not alluded in your case. We have implicit confidence in your ability to carry on the business satisfactorily and profitably to us both. If the contract suits you sign and return if not make such changes as you desire and send it back to be re-written. When we get Contract signed and before we send you samples we will write you at greater length what our views are as to the best manner to conduct the business. Although we mean to be far from dictating but intend to give you full scope to make a success of your field. Our Agents in other directions are doing well. Indeed we have been kept so busy by them that it has delayed this contract matter Yours truly McCarty & Maitland

65 Fifth Avenue,

New York, March 22nd. 1885.

My Dear Hughes:-

Your letter of the 15th. came to hand whilst I was absent in Boston. I have been running around a great deal on business while Edison has been away, and hence my negligence of your good self. I do not like the way Benton is treating you worth a D----. I consider that it is his intention to freeze you out. I know absolutely that he talks about you, but it is done in such a way that I cannot very well bring it home to him. In fact, I can see that his whole policy has been since his partnership arrangement with you to try to fix matters so that when his present contract expires he will get the whole territory. If you know of any way by which I can checkmate the young man, I shall be most happy to follow your instructions. Gardner Sims is down here just now, and I have had quite some talk with him as to the matter, and he agrees with me as to my estimate of Benton. It is pretty tough for you to have a partner who is the opposite of a friend of yours. I wish I knew some means by which I could expose this treatment, but I hardly know how to do so. If I go to Johnson and talk to him about it, he will consider that I am simply prejudiced against Benton, but I am confident if he knew Benton's method of treating you, he would not tolerate it for one moment, as Johnson is, as you well know, the very soul of honor in all business transactions. I have very little to do with the business at 65 Fifth Avenue now. I have come to the conclusion that I cannot make any

money out of it, that it is not the intention of the Edison Cos. that I should, and that it is just as well that I should stop doing "free lunch" work, as I have been doing in the past year, as all I get in reply is a little "slanging". I do not think that you should be discouraged by the fact that you are not getting any amount of orders. Your experience is simply the same as every one elses all over the country. The trouble is not only in the Edison business, but in the general state of trade, but I do consider that you have a great deal to contend with, in the fact that Benton is using this lack of business against you personally as if it was incapacity on your part. He does not do this so much by open assertions as by sly digs at you. Of course you will will understand that I do not want to be drawn into a personal quarrel with him, or any one else, but still if I can serve you in any way by going to Johnson and properly representing the thing to him, I will do so. Sims is listening to me dictate this letter to you, and suggests that we go to Albany to meet you, if you desire it. You can wire in reply, and we will meet you at the Delavan House at any time you state, preferably the first thing in the morning, so that we could get back to New York by night. Thursday morning would suit us better than any other time.

Yours very sincerely,

(Samuel Insull)

Grand Central
4:48 from Providence

ARMINGTON & SIMS ENGINE COMPANY
TRADE MARK
PROVIDENCE, R.I. U.S.A.

HENRY HOWARD, PRESIDENT.
JOHN W. DANIELSON, VICE PRESIDENT.
PARDON ARMINGTON, TREASURER.
H. C. CRANSTON, ASST. TREASURER.
GARDINER C. SIMS, GEN. MANAGER.
THEODORE ANDREWS, SECRETARY.

CABLE ADDRESS.
ARMINGSIMS,
PROVIDENCE.

WORKS AT
546 HIGH STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., April 14 1885

My dear Sam.

I leave 11 a.m. wednesday for New York and shall go to the Gilsey House. Gov. Howard would like to know what it was that Mr. Edison worked on some time ago. to assist deaf persons. The Gov. has heard of a Megaphone. he thinks it is called and would like to know what it is. Kindly ask Mr. Edison about these things.

I expect to be in New York some time and hope to see much of you. Send me some word at the Gilsey where I should be before six o'clock. Mr. & Mrs. Bucklin go on the same train I do. Sammy be good

Sincerely Yours
Gardiner

Saml Insull
Apr 18

Chicago
Saturday 18th Apl 1885

My dear Edison

I have just got from the Chicago Telephone Co the necessary data for estimating on a great deal of work for them. I shall get everything I want here by tomorrow night. I then go to Cincinnati & shall be there (St Nicholas Hotel) on Monday & Tuesday. Shall be in Pittsburgh (Monongahela Hotel) on Wednesday & shall reach New York either

on Thursday or Friday
depending entirely
on whether I go to
Bellefonte and Shamokin.
I may go to these
places the week after
as I am anxious to
get back to New York
to start Russell estimating

Yours Sincerely

Saml Insull

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. ORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
75		Xn 15 pd	564 B'WAY.

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York. apl 27 1885.

Dated, 16 Broad st ny 27

To Saml Insull

65 5th ave

Judgement against you affirmed by court of appeals — sheriff will levy unless paid at once John C. Tomlinson

NEW LINES B&O LOW RATES

T. D. FORM 3. 5,000,000,10,28 84

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of UNREPEATED MESSAGES, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

D. H. BATES, President and Gen'l Manager, New York City.
J. E. ZEUBLIN, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago, Ill.
E. A. LESLIE, Sup't, New York City.
C. SELDEN, Sup't, Baltimore, Md.
EDW. LELOUP, Sup't, New Orleans, La.
DAVID HALL, Sup't, Galveston, Tex.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK.
7	JH	LO	9 pd 1.0

Dated Prov R.I. 28 Rec'd at 851 BROADWAY.

To Jamie Driscoll 4/28 188

62 5 W

Sims will take the room
& will arrange terms

Pardon Armington

$158.$\frac{34}{100}$ THOMAS A. EDISON, New York May 1 Feb 1885

Three Months after date I promise to pay

to the order of Jessie Murray Twenty

Five Hundred Fifty Eight 34/100 Dollars

Payable at 65 Fifth Avenue New York City

Value Received

No. Due Aug 4 1885 Alva Iscell

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
37	ny	KR	15 Paid	1142

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York. May 8 1885.

Dated, 195 Broadway NY 8

To Samuel Insull Secretary

65 Fifth avenue

city

Will you dine with

me at union square Hotel tonight

at six or six thirty

Geo. Worthington

704 Bergen St. N.J.
May 11th 1885

Samuel Insull Esq.
65 Fifth Ave
Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you, that at the regular meeting of the Edison Mutual Benefit Association held on the 7th Inst, at this place, a vote of thanks was tendered you in acknowledgement of your highly appreciated gift of $10.00, to the Association.

Yours Respectfully
E. J. Berggren
Secy

GEO. WORTHINGTON, Editor.
O.W. PRICE, Associate Editor.

LOREN N. DOWNS, President.

ELECTRICAL REVIEW.
FORMERLY "REVIEW OF THE TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE."

23 PARK ROW,
ROOMS 6, 7 & 8.

Address all communications to
ELECTRICAL REVIEW,
P.O. Box 3329.

Personal

New York, May 12th 1885

My Dear Insull,

Enclosed is the note from Colonel Batten $500. which you said you see what could be done about it today I hope you can negotiate it for us, our banking facilities unfortunately do not extend so far hence when we are obliged to take any paper we have to carry it and I have today four more of the same sign from other parties in any case all running from four to eight months. If you can do it today or tomorrow it will be highly appreciated.

Very truly Yours

Geo Worthington

359 W 23d St. N.Y.
May 15

Dear Mr. Insull:- That's what you wanted my private address for, is it, you rogue?

All right. Yours received. I will put the fifty shares of stock in the Railway Telegraph & Telephone Co. enclosed, in my strong box. Please to thank Mr. Edison for his continual kindness to his fellow scribe, & tell him I will see him soon & thank him in person.

Yours most truly
W. A. Croffutt

[FROM THOMAS BUTLER]

File

83 Grove Road
Holloway.
28 May 85.

My dear Disraeli,

I was glad to have a line from you at last — I was not by any means surprised at your somewhat gloomy report of traffic on your side — do not on the other hand suppose that I expected you merely to cart around & fix me up somewhere — I agree with you as I have indeed done before that the opportunity you embraced was quite exceptional — The war feeling

has to a great extent subsided but I should not be much surprised to see it crop up again any day. Till I hear better reports of trade on your side I propose to remain where I am - I don't propose to flounder about - so - I don't.

But directly the wave of prosperity is on the move again depend upon it I shall make an effort to move with it -

I am at present in the office of a stockbroker - and strangely enough I heard the other day some rumour in with regard to a probable collapse of the United Telephone - I did not gather that it would be immediate, but that it would take place any information seemed certain of - I did not discover any knowledge of this Coy. or anyone connected with it - Is this information new to you? If it be, and you can give me a tip so that I might make a turn you will cause me to remember you with a loving heart - On the other hand you are in the dark I will give one the hint you may depend upon my going to work discreetly - Verb. Sap.

I may here tell you that we recently ordered a private wire to be put up - the wire was run a week or so ago & there it is quite undisturbed - the operator went away to fetch the instrument and he is fetching it still - Has he come over to your for it or what?

I shall break this off abruptly - I will write you more fully in case of need -

Being in an altogether

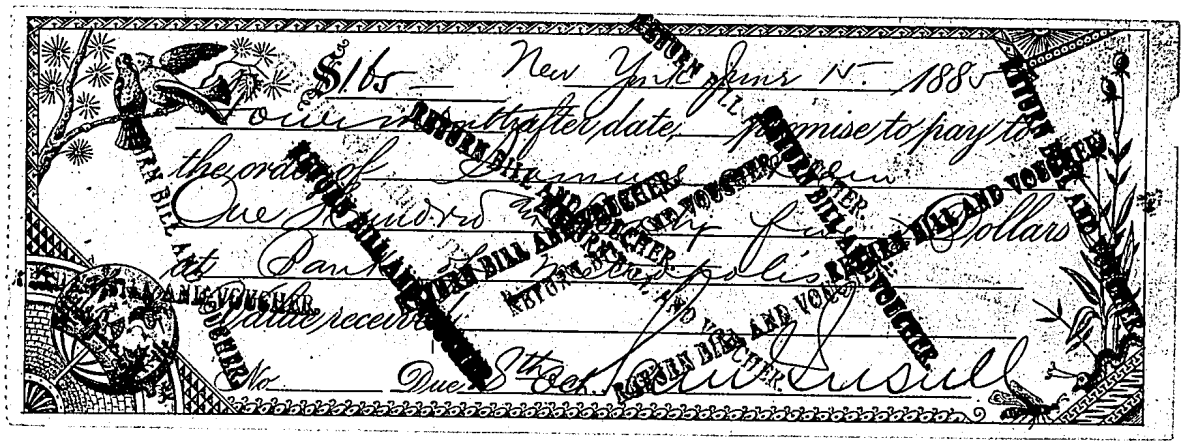
new swim I have
indeed see any of the
old boys so have no
gossip of any kind
except that Kingsbury
of Westn Elec. got fixed
up with a wife last year.
Have n't seen him for
this six months. I
presume your interests
this are not identical now.

Well adieu!

Yours as ever.

Joey

P.S. You may perhaps have
heard from your Dad that
I offered him my help in
his land scheme - so far, fix
though there may be something



$165 — New York, June 1st 1885

Four months after date, I promise to pay to

the order of Himself

One Hundred and Sixty Five Dollars

at Paul Mitchell

Value received

No. Due 8th Oct. [illegible]

RETURN BILL AND VOUCHER

THE EDISON COMPANY FOR ISOLATED LIGHTING,
OF NEW YORK,
81 TURNER BUILDING,
ST. LOUIS MO. June 16 1885

W. PRESTON HIX
AGENT FOR
MISSOURI,
KANSAS,
ARKANSAS,
MISSISSIPPI,
LOUISIANA.

My Dear Arnold

Mrs Hix requests me to say to you that she will be in N.Y. next month when she will take pleasure in introducing you to a friend on 5th Ave who is both pretty and rich

I think Madame Hix is advancing Henry Beauregard's claims to the young lady here that she spoke of to you.

She a daughter of a former Governor of Illinois and is rich and can say "our Father in heaven". She resides here in winter, but spends the summer at their County Seat in Illinois. Where Mrs Hix, Gen Beauregard & I go next week on a visit of a few days

The girl is so pretty and attractive that I shall court her a little myself.

I shall come to N.Y. when the walking is good, the present state of my finances will not allow me to ride. Love to Bach

Yours as ever W. Preston Hix

Young's Hotel,

Boston June 25, 1885

My dear Sir,-

I have observed with some surprise the extent to which the different cash carrier systems are used here in towns and cities and altho' the storekepers generally consider them a great improvement over the old method still I find they lend a willing ear when an improvement pertaining to them, is mentioned.

Has not anything further been done?

Young's Hotel,

Boston, _____ 188

concerning the matter you talked of with me?

I find business generally quiet here in the east

Shall remain here for a few days and would like very much to ~~hear~~ hear from you

Sincerely

Edwin G. Bates.

Samuel Quentell, Esq

New York, July 2nd. 1885.

My Dear Joe:-

Your letter of June 23rd. came duly to hand. You must excuse my answering it by a stenographer as I am very busy and just clearing up my correspondence preparatory to leaving town for some days. I fully approve of what you have done in relation to the matter of the farm. Cannot you arrange a mortgage which you will have the right to take up say at the end of three years? If not, it is not of very great moment. The rate of interest is as you state very high, but, inasmuch as I have not got the money to give you, and, even if I had it would be worth more than 8 or 9 per cent to me, I think that the best thing you can do is to mortgage the property, pay off your debts and have a little balance to work on. Doubtless by the time that is gone, I shall be in better shape myself. The interest annually will be a small amount and I will have care of it if the business cannot. I got a long letter from Home the other day, the first I received in two or three weeks. Everybody seems pretty well.

Matters with me are improving somewhat and I think by the time 1886 comes round, I shall be fully on my feet again. Write me in detail with relation to the farm and prospects of your crops and what you expect to realize on them and how long you think it will keep you going, and do not fail to let me know immediately if you manage to close the mortgage. If you do close the mortgage do not fail to pay up your debts immediately as your credit will very naturally be affected as soon as any one has a lien on our property. Do you not think that it is about time that we had some deed fixed up by which my interest in the business is clearly defined? If you were not married, I should not be so particular about this. But under the circumstances, and inasmuch as the money I have already sent you is of very great moment to me, considering the losses I have made in the last year, I think I ought to have something to show that I have a little property somewhere. I have sent you a whole batch of newspapers and magazines to-day including the Summer number of the Illustrated News. You will find a very good novellette by Brete Hart in it. I will see that you get the magazines more promptly in the future. Have you been receiving the New York daily papers pretty regularly. My clerk says that he has sent them. Mrs Johnson presented her husband with a boy about a week ago. Of course, they are all just tickled about it. I will not be able to get up to see you this Summer, the only reason being that I cannot afford it. If I do not go home next Christmas we must try and manage to spend Christmas together. I hope your children are all right and that there is no immediate prospect of another one coming along! Big families are expensive.

Sam,

J. Shaw

July 2nd. 1886.

W. P. Hix, Esq.

St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Hix:-

Your favor of June 16th. came duly to hand. I notice what you state with relation to the young lady that Madam Hix was to introduce me to. I feel terribly borken up at the prospect of her probably capture by some one else, but take consolation in the fact that you state Mrs Hix has another one in view If you decide to sample the walking between St. Louis and New York, you may reckon on my meeting you somewhere out on the Jersey Flats, but I should think in these days of cut rates you might manage to get here by rail if you have to put up collat to raise the money. Hoping to see you in New York soon, I remain,

Very sincerely,

Saml Bowles

See: Q.O. Tate - Personal

Knox July 2nd. 1885.

My Dear Tate:-

Your various communications came duly to hand. As I have not the time to write myself, and as there are a lot of snoopers round here, I cannot enter into the subject of them with that freedom I would otherwise like to do. I understand the business you speak of now. Of course I am always willing to go into any such deal, but I cannot imagine that I am to get something for nothing, and would therefore like to hear from you as to what is expected of me. It is an absolute impossibility for me to leave New York now as Mr. Edison is away in Boston, Kruesi sailed for Europe this morning, Upton is already there and Batchelor leaves New York in a day or two and will be absent some time. I wish the business about which you write me could be settled up by correspondence. If it can, please let me know, and if it is imperative that I should come up to see you I will try and go up one night and come back the next.

The opportunity to talk to Mr. Johnson about the matter concerning which you wrote me has not yet occurred. As soon as it does I will confer with him and let you know the result.

Very truly yours,

Sam'l. Insull

Mr. G. sends his regards to the blooming blonde.

July 2nd. 5

Edwin G. Bates, Esq.
Young's Hotel,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

I received your favor of June 28th. and by same mail also received a communication from the parties who know that cash carrier system. I shall know within a few days whether I am going ahead in the matter or not and should like to hear from you immediately you will be back in town.

Very truly yours,

S. Insull

P.

July 2nd. 1885.

Thomas Butler, Esq.
33 Grove Road
Holloway
London, N
England.

My Dear Toney:-

I received your favor of May 28th. I have endeavored to find out something with relation to the United Telephone Co. but can learn of nothing satisfactory so far. Personally I do not think there is anything in the matter and your friend who predicted the fall of the United Telephone Co. was in error.

Things are still very dull in this country. I think however that we shall have an improvement in the Fall, or, as you would call it, the Autumn. If you should decide to come over here, I will do all I can for you, but how much that would be it would be very difficult to say.

Very truly yours,

Saml. Brown

$175.00 New York 10th July 1885

Three months after date I promise to pay to the order of Charles A. Benton

One hundred & seventy five 00/100 Dollars

Interest 6 at 65 Fifth Avenue New York

Value received

No. Due Oct 15 86 Saul Insull

and in order that all may participate in the advantages a hearty interest in its support is asked.

Particulars regarding membership &c. will be found in the enclosed circulars.

An early answer is requested.

Yours very truly
E. M. Barrett,
Secy to the President.

The Canadian Club.

3 N. Washington Sq.
New York.
July 16th 188-

Dear Sir

Mr. Erastus Wiman, President, presents his compliments, and requests the pleasure of proposing you for a membership in the Canadian Club. The objects to be accomplished and the policy to be pursued are set forth in the accompanying circular and pamphlet, and it is hoped will have your approval and co-operation.

It is essential if the Club is to be a success that Canadians in New York should generally sustain it,

[ENCLOSURE]

(Late?)

The Canadian Club.

Incorporated April 30, 1885.

OBJECTS.—"The promotion of a greater degree of intimacy and social intercourse between Canadians in New York.

Officers for 1885.

President, ERASTUS WIMAN.

Vice-Presidents, { HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON. / SIR RODERICK W. CAMERON.

Treasurer, WILLIAM B. ELLISON, 229 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Secretary, WILLIAM A. SHORTT, 229 BROADWAY, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ERASTUS WIMAN,
WILLIAM B. ELLISON.
T. W. GRIFFITH.
DR. S. R. ELLISON.
HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON.
WILLIAM A. SHORTT.
DR. G. C. BROWN.
HUGH M. MORROW.

TRUSTEES.

T. W. GRIFFITH.
DR. S. R. ELLISON.
DR. G. C. BROWN.
WILLIAM A. SHORTT.
HUGH M. MORROW.

Membership.

The benefits of the Club to Canadians resident in New York and its vicinity are naturally different and greater than to those living farther away; to whom, nevertheless, headquarters in New York, with Canadian surroundings, will be not unwelcome. Accordingly, provision has been made for a Resident and a Non-resident Membership.

Resident Members.

The qualifications for *Resident* membership are that the applicant has been born in Canada, or been a resident of Canada, and is now a resident of the United States.

The initiation fee for *Resident* members is $5.00; the annual dues $10.00, payable in sums of $5.00 half yearly in advance, on the first days of April and October.

Non-resident Membership.

For *Non-resident* membership, the qualifications are: having been born in Canada or resided there, and not now being a resident of New York City or any place within a radius of fifty miles thereof.

The initiation fee is $5.00; annual dues $5.00, in advance.

Non-resident members possess all the privileges of the Club, except the power to vote.

Admission.

The manner of admission is the same for all members. Applicants, after being proposed by two members, have their names submitted to the Membership Committee, composed of representatives from each Province, and on their favorable report to the Club, to be balloted for. Forms of application can be had of the Secretary.

Warsaw Russia
July 18th/85

Samuel Insul Esq
New York

Dear Sir and friend

By glancing at the signature underneath you will probably remember the writer and our friendly associations at No 6 Lombard St London, also the dinner and Parliamentary speeches at Binswood immediately before your departure for America

I have often thought of you since that time and wondered how you were satisfied with the change from London to New York Shall be pleased to hear a few remarks from you on the subject

Will you also kindly give me some information regarding the "Incandescent Electric Light"

Is there a system of battery lighting which is practical for a small and private plant?

If so is the agency for Russia or part including St Petersburg and Warsaw obtainable? What is the cost of "Batteries" and maintenance &c? By answering these questions you will greatly oblige.

I left London a short time after you and went to Egypt where I met Hon G. G. Hubbard who sent me to Turin Italy for the International Bell Co. After being there about one year I was sent to Odessa Russia where I remained 2½ years. afterwards

coming to Warsaw one year ago. and now have orders to depart in a short time for St. Petersburg where you will kindly address the letter which I hope you will write me

and thus with kind regard + remembrance

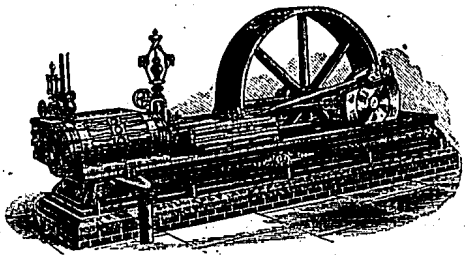
I remain

Yours Truly

C E Robinson

Engineer International Bell Telephone Co

Warsaw



EDWARD P. HAMPSON & CO.,

Steam Engines and Boilers,

HOISTING, PILE DRIVING AND MINING ENGINES,

SAW MILLS,

AND GENERAL MACHINERY,

36 CORTLANDT STREET,

EDWARD P. HAMPSON,
WILLIAM F. HARING.

New York, July 24 1885

Dear Sam.

I leave tonight by Steamer. My brother is sick in Providence, and our Supt. Mr. Littlefield will go on his vacation. I must take charge of the works and be there all of my time from 6.30 a.m. to 6 P.M.

Cannot say when I can come on again unless sent for. I hope you can spend a sunday with me. I say that I had a perfect time at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Benedict. Hardly expresses the feelings I desire to communicate. You, too, are always welcome. I shall remember my visit with pleasure

Sincerely Yours
Gardiner

Law Offices

EATON, LEWIS & NICOLL

S.B. EATON EUGENE H. LEWIS
DE LANCEY NICOLL

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York July 28 1885

Dear Lowell —

I want to see you on a matter of personal interest to me — Want you please drop in when you are this way — If you will telephone in advance, I will be sure to be in —

Very truly yours

W. Nelson

THE EDISON COMPANY FOR ISOLATED LIGHTING,

OF NEW YORK,

W. PRESTON HIX,
AGENT FOR
MISSOURI,
KANSAS,
ARKANSAS,
MISSISSIPPI,
LOUISIANA.

81 TURNER BUILDING,
ST. LOUIS, MO. Aug 6th/85

Samuel Insull Esq
#65 5th ave N.Y. City

Dear Sir.

A friend of mine in Tallahassee wrote to me inviting me to come to see him this winter and as an inducement enclosed this card

I do not expect to get there this winter but as Edison goes there in the winter I send you the card as you may accompany him sometime as it is well enough for a foreigner to be posted in these matters

Get your walking suit ready and meet me about the 14th in the Jersey Flats for a go as you please match. Hastings will be along

Yours

W Preston Hix

THIS AGREEMENT made the seventh day of August 1885, between the RAPID SERVICE STORE RAILWAY COMPANY of Detroit, Michigan, party of the first part and SAMUEL INSULL of the City of New York, State of New York, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH: for and in consideration of the agreements hereinafter contained on the part of the party of the first part, the party of the second part hereby agrees to act as their agent for introducing to the public by sale or rental the Store Service Apparatus manufactured by them and known as the Rapid Service Store Railway in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island and that portion of the State of New York lying east of and including the Cities of Albany and Troy, and the State of New Jersey, and agrees to endeavor to his best ability to speedily introduce the same to the attention of the public and promote the sale and rental of the same in said territory and to that end he agrees to advertise said Railway in a suitable manner and at his own expense to employ such number of suitable and proper persons as sub-agents or canvassers as shall in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of speedily introducing said Store Railway and promoting the rapid sale, or rental thereof in the territory aforesaid.

In consideration of the foregoing agreements on the part of the party of the second part, the party of the first part

hereby agrees to pay to the said second party a commission of 25 per cent on all sales of said Store Railway and a commission of 30 per cent on the first year's rental on all leases made by him on their behalf at the prices and on the terms fixed by the party of the first part from time to time in their price list and circulars, and a further commission of 10 per cent on the annual rental for all subsequent years during which leases made by him may run so long as the party of the second part shall continue to act as agent for the party of the first part. And in case he shall cease to act as such agent, then after the termination of his agency a commission of 5 per cent per annum on leases that shall have been secured by him during the existence of his agency.

It is further agreed that the party of the second part shall pay the expenses of advertising and of placing apparatus in the stores of purchasers and lessees and shall see that the railway is put up properly and in such a satisfactory manner as to meet the requirements of contracts and thereafter during the time of his agency shall exercise such supervision and care over such plants as may be sold or leased as will fulfill the requirements of contracts made by him and may be necessary to maintain said plants in such a satisfactory working condition as a durable and reliable store service apparatus.

All necessary repairs shall be furnished by said party of the first part to lessees free of costs and to purchas-

ers on the same terms and conditions as it furnishes them to their other patrons.

And it is further agreed that in case the agency of the party of the second part should be terminated by the party of the first part, and after termination thereof, the parties of the first part should employ, or in any way avail themselves of the services of any agent or persons employed by the party of the second part during the existence of his said agency, the parties of the first part shall pay to the said party of the second part for the period of three years from the termination of such agency a commission of five per centum on all sales and all rentals made, obtained or secured through such agents or persons.

And the party of the second part shall frequently and at least as often as once in two weeks make a full report to the party of the first part, stating what agents he had employed in the mean time, what territory he is working, what contracts he has closed or expects to close and the general outlook and prospects of the business.

This contract shall remain in force for one year from date and at that time shall be deemed to be terminated by the party who expresses a desire not to renew it.

The Rapid Service Store Railway Co.
By Herman C. Frankenheimer
Treasurer

Witness
H. E. Leary

Samuel Swartz

The Canadian Club.

3 N. Washington Sq.
New York.

Aug. 7. 1885.

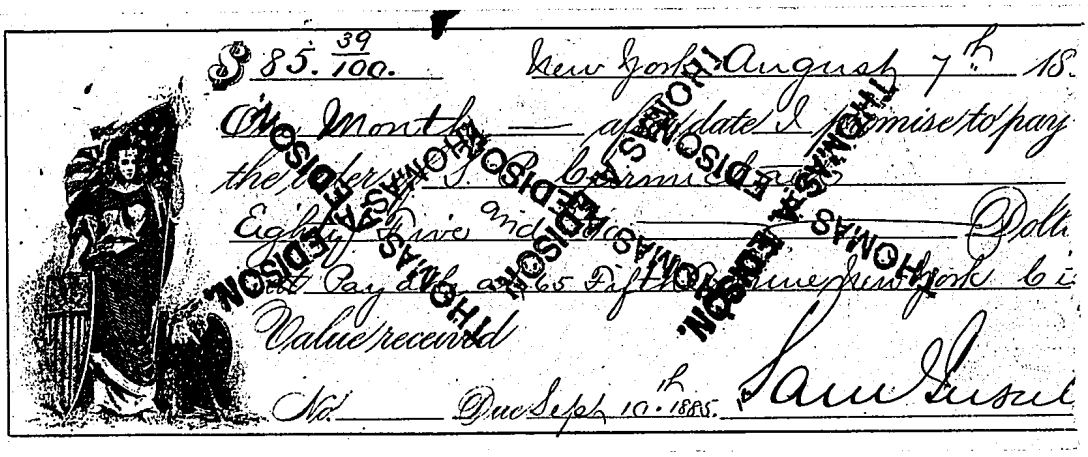
Dear Sir:

I have the honour of announcing your election to membership in the Canadian Club.

Hoping to see you at our rooms 'early & often'

I am
Faithfully yours
W. A. Short
Secy.

Saml. Insull Esq.



$85. 39/100. New York August 7th 18

One Month — after date I promise to pay

the order of J. Barnes

Eighty Five and 39/100 Dollars

Pay at 65 Fifth Avenue New York

Value received

No. Due Sept 10th 1885. Sam Insull

THOMAS A. EDISON

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.
19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

W.E. DODGE, PRESIDENT.
G.P. COWLES, VICE PRES'T & TREAS.
A.A. COWLES, SECRETARY.

New York Aug 20th 1885

Friend Insull

Your dispatch is at hand. I am sorry you could not come to the Quintet but the weather is such to day as to make the city more attractive than the seashore

Can you spare some other evening this week when you can go down to the Stony D Remain over night? If Mr Edison is here will he not come also

Truly yours

A A Cowles

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

W.E. DODGE. PRESIDENT.
G.P. COWLES. VICE PRESTA TREAS.
A.A. COWLES. SECRETARY.

New York, [illegible] 1881.

Friend Frank

Your note is at hand. Monday of next week will suit me & I shall hope to see you then. Very sorry you cannot induce Mrs Frank to come too.

Yours Truly

N.M. Dodge

Messrs Bates and Insull

To Saml. Insull Dr

1885			
Aug —		By Cash to E. G. Bates	50 00
Sept.	16	" Express on line to G. Pelham, Albany	40
"	17	" Telegram to Peckhemier	50
"	17	" Express 6 lines to Wm. Cutter	
"	1	Springfield, Mass.	1 50
"	19	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	25
"	21	" " " Peckhemier	98
"	21	" " " E. G. Bates	25
"	29	" Cash to E. G. Bates	35 00
"	29	" Expense Telegraphing same	1 50
Oct	7	" Telegram to Peckhemier	71
"	8	" Express on Wire from Company	1 17
"	15	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	29
"	15	" E. G. Bates Cash	35 00
"	15	" Expenses Telegraphing same	1 05
"	19	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	25
"	22	" Paid Arthur and Bonnell Stationery	8 45
"	27	" Express on Circulars to Cutter	30
"	27	" " to Edmans	1 20
"	29	" " " S. H. Benedick	1 00
"	31	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	13
Nov	2	" " " Peckhemier	40
"	2	" " "	40
"	3	" Expenses Pelham putting Station in his office at Albany N.Y.	3 50
"	5	" Cash to E. G. Bates	35 00
"	5	" Expenses sending him same	1 05
"	10	" Postage Stamps	9 60
"	10	" Express 2 Line Plank sent Bates	80
"	13	" Telegram to Bates	29
"	18	" " " "	15
"	19	" Rubber Stamp (Bates and Insull)	2 50
"	23	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	10
"	23	" One Box to Pack station	1 07
"	23	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	50
"	25	" Express on Circulars to Cutter	35
"	25	" " " Car " G. W. Greene	25
"	27	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	31
"	25	" E. G. Bates Cash	50 00
Dec	5	" Telegram to E. G. Bates	29
"	10	" " " Peckhemier	25
"	14	" " " "	40
"	14	" Express to Cutter	30
"	15	" " " Brooklyn & 150 Car Paid 10	1 60
"	17	" " " Galway and City	25
"	17	" Salary S. R. Grayton one week	15 00
"	18	" Telegram to G. G. Stitzer Brooklyn	30
"	18	" " " Peckhemier	40
		Carried Forward	264 99

1885		Bro't Forward	264	99
Dec	12	To Salary one week Mr. P. Adams	15	00
"	19	" " " " " "	15	00
"	21	" Express to Acker Merrill & Condit's		50
"	21	" Telegram to Cutler		15
"	22	" " " from Mr. G. Swift, Home		10
"	21	" Express to Cutler Worcester		80
"	24	" Salary one week S. R. Gayton	15	00
"	24	" " " " Mr. P. Adams	15	00
"	28	" Telegram to Peckhemier		60
"	30	" Express box to Ettinger Bros.		50
"	31	" Telegram " Peckhemier		75
"	31	" Salary one week Mr. P. Adams	15	00
"	31	" " " " S. R. Gayton	15	00
Jan 1886	2	" Cash E. G. Bates	50	00
"	2	" Expense telegraphing G. Galway to Bates		95
"	2	" Express on Goods from City	3	50
"	4	" " " Plank on 3rd Avenue		50
"	5	" Telegram to Peckhemier		55
"	4	" Express Pkgs Cutler 2.50 Cobb Gifford & Co 1.50	2	00
"	8	" Salary one week Mr. P. Adams	15	00
"	8	" " " " S. R. Gayton	15	00
"	8	" Steel brace Rods Galways Plank		72
"	8	" Telegram to Peckhemier		50
"	9	" E. H. Bates Cash	20	00
"	11	" Car Fares for Manly Chas ~~Pd to Bates~~	1	00
"	11	" Cartage on Box to Williams Harlem	1	50
"	12	" ~~Bill~~ Hammer		65
"	12	" Nails		05
"	13	" Telegram to Peckhemier		40
"	14	" Salary one week Mr. P. Adams	15	00
"	14	" " " " S. R. Gayton	15	00
"	15	" Telegram came collect		12
"	15	" Pkgs to Detroit. J. Swartz	30	00
"	15	" Telegram came collect		10
"	16	" Paid S. R. Gayton Commission	15	30
"	16	" Sundry Fares Mr. P. Adams	4	00
"	16	" Paid Voll Bros. Bills -	80	78
Putting up S. "	16	" Salary P. Lawrence 6 days @ 14.63 & Fare Expenses 2.08	16	71
"	16	" " W. J. Hotte 5 days Expenses 5.99	5	99
"	16	" " C. Manley 6 days " 3.50	14	25
"	16	" Expenses Anglemar	1	20
"	16	" Fares for week Adams	2	00
"	16	" " " Gayton	2	00
"	16	" Telegram Collect		10
"	20	" Blank Book	1	05
"	19	" E. G. Bates	50	00
"	25	" Telegram to Peckhemier.		40
		Carried Forward.	679	71

1886		Bro't Forward.	67971
Jan	23	Salary G. Waddell 3 days 2.25 5 hrs 1.13	1238
"	"	" Dr. J. Wolfe 34 hrs .55	635
"	"	" P. Lauer 6 days 2.25 10 hrs 1.50	1575
"	"	" L. Manley 6 days 2.50	1350
"	"	" Dr. P. Adams	1500
"	"	Expenses Dr. P. Adams	200
"	"	" S. R. Layton	200
"	"	Salary " " "	1500
"	"	Expenses Dr. Wolfe	180
"	"	" L. Manley	176
"	23	E. G. Bates	400
"	23	Cartage S. P. Cochran	5.59
"	28	One Month Rent for Office at 10 East 14th St in advance	35.00
"	29	Paid E. G. Bates	5.00
Feb	1	Dr. P. Adams Commission Salem Church of $25.00	2.50
Jan	30	Salary Adams $15.00 Expenses $3.00	1700
"	"	" Layton $15.00 " $2.00	1700
"	"	" Geo Waddell 9.00 " $2.22	1122
"	"	" Dr. J. Wolfe 6.00 " 1.92	792
"	"	" P. Lauer 10.00 " $3.21	1341
"	"	" Chas. Manley	900
"	"	E. G. Bates	36.39
"	"	Expenses of Mr Grinnell. Dr. Pagans to Before any records was kept	25.00
Feb	1	E. G. Bates	30.00
		Packing Boxes .15	3.30
"	4	Salary Adams .15 Expenses $3.00	1700
"	4	" Layton .15 " 3.00	1700
"	4	Salary B. of Reynolds 4 days 2.50 Com	1000
"	4	" P. Lauer 1.50 Expenses 1.99	1549
		" L. Manley 1.25 " 1.70	1520
		" Dr. J. Wolfe 6.00 " 1.63	763
		" G. Waddell 1.50 " 6.24 Cartage 1.35	2109
		" Dr. Newkirk	400
"	4	E. G. Bates Cash.	5.09
"	11	Salary Adams 1st Expenses 3.00	1700
		" Layton 15 " 3.00	1700
		" B. of Reynolds	1500
		" P. Lauer 1.50 Expenses 1.21	1471
		" Geo Waddell 1.50 Expenses 1.05 Cartage .69	1754
		" L. Manley 1.50 " 1.10	1460
		" Dr. J. Wolfe 4.00 " 1.30	530
		" Dr. Newkirk	400
		Carried Forward	125716

1886		Bal. Forward	1257.16
Feby	19	Salary Hayton and Expenses in full 20.00	21.48
		" Adams + Expenses	17.00
		" Reynolds $15.00	15.00
		" Manley 13.50 Expenses	14.95
		" Lane 13.50 " + Carthing $1.94	15.42
		" Bradell 13.50 " " .58	19.08
		" Kolb 6.00 " " 1.28	7.28
		" Kerkuit	4.00
		E. G. Bates	75.79
		Postage due Mr Edrain	13.10
Feb	25	Pay Roll as per Voucher	100.20
Mar	6	" " " " "	133.91
Feb	27	Roll Bus	32.75
Mar	3	James Blewit	31.16
		Office Rent	35.00
		W. H. Adams In full	117.00
		Bergmann and Co	4.29
		Arthur and Bonnell	40.25
		H. M. Cutter	3.75
		Patterson Bus	6.26
		Styles and Cash	10.63
		Hunter Keller Mfg Co.	25.40
		Bauman Bus	31.75
		Disc on Invts	67.98
			2100.54

Messrs Bates and Insull

To E. G. Bates

Dr

1885 Aug	18	To	To Trips East		
Dec	6	"	6 Weeks Board	.29	174.00
		"	Railway Fares &c		36.10
		"	10 ft 1½" Pipe		6.10
		"	2 Couplings		1.60
		"	9-3" Screws		0.90
		"	12 Hours 1 Man .35		4.20
Dec	19	"	4 Trips to Brooklyn		18.40
		"	2 Dinners		1.80
		"	Piling out Frame		2.00
		"	Cordle		4.60
		"	1 Visit to Brooklyn		2.00
Dec	22	"	Tool		1.50
		"	Piling out Frame		1.00
		"	Pictures (work)		8.70
		"	Expenses		3.50
		"	Visit Swift and Hon.		6.00
1886		"	Trip to New Redford		42.45
Jan	7	"	Fares P. Lauer		2.50
"	8	"	Telegram to S. Insull		.86
		"	Cash Adams. Mr. F. Car Fares		5.00
		"	Expense		4.00
		"	Telegram. S. Insull		.87
		"	Salary 4½ days @ 7.00 + Expense P. Lauer 11.46		11.46
"	11	"	Visit		1.50
		"	Paint and Brush		7.0
		"	Car Fares		8.0
		"	Tools for P. Lauer		4.90
"	16	"	Cement		1.50
		"	Car Fares &c		.66
"	18	"	Tools f. C. Manley		4.90
"		"	Paw kettle		2.50
		"	Expenses Fares &c		4.00
		"	" " "		3.50
"	21	"	" " "		4.60
"		"	" " "		5.55
"	22	"	Trucking		3.50
		"	Express to Gifford &c		1.00
		"	Oil		2.50
		"	Expenses Fares &c		4.00
"	27	"	" " "		6.50
		"	" " "		5.00
		"	" " "		3.50
		"	" Waddell		31.21
		"	" Fares		4.50
"	28	"	" Reynold Trenton		5.00
			Sundry Expenses as per Voucher		59.07
					8.248
Feby	19	"	" " " " "		4.50

Putting up Stitches Plank.

609 Man 6
5.79
.30

1006
1000
57

Euston Crescent
London N.W.
September 1st 1885

Dear Mr Edison

I should have written to thank you for your photograph before this but when it came I was away in Scotland spending my holiday and only reached home a day or

days he sailed for N.Y.
Last Saturday and by this
is most half of his journey
How is Dolly and the
boys, all quite well I hope.
I expect they have grown a
good deal since this time
a year ago when I saw
them. Mean pain my love to
your daughter the boys haven't
have forgotten me yet.
When are you going to
pay a visit to England I
do hope, I am delighted
with the picture and with
the boy you are looking
so in fact are we all
Mr thinks you must
have grown stouter since
she saw you and says
she hopes you feel as
well as you look.
We have had Mr Wrenn
staying with us a few

Hope the next time I see
you will be on this side
Ma and Pa join in
kind remembrance

Yours very sincerely
Lucinda Insull

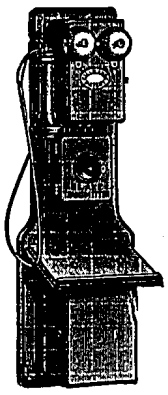
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОМПАНІЯ
ТЕЛЕФОНОВЪ БЕЛЛЯ.

INTERNATIONAL BELL TELEPHONE
COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ГЛАВНАЯ КОНТОРА
для РОССІИ
Невскій проспектъ, № 26
С.-ПЕТЕРБУРГЪ.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
for RUSSIA
Nevsky Prospekt, № 26
St. Petersburg.

Telegramm-Address: — Telephone Petersburg.



St. Petersbourg, September 2nd 1885

Samuel Insul Esq
#65 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Sir

There is an adage "that ones goodness sometimes exceeds their beauty," but as I remember you as a good looking young man I'll not make use of the adage in this case but merely say your kindness in promptly answering my letter was greatly appreciated.

I am pleased to hear that you are satisfied with your change from the old to the new World. I am sorry that I ever left it for Europe and shall be pleased to return, which event I hope will not be far in the future, However the reports of dull times in the states causes one to hesitate in leaving a comparatively good position even though compelled to remain in Russia, but I think probably one St Petersburg winter will be sufficient for one and New York will have still more attractions than ever before.

Mr Crawford left here for the States some 3 weeks ago and you

will perhaps meet him soon.

Mr Rector is in Moscow, a letter addressed c/o Telephone Co will reach him

Thanking you for the information contained in your letter I remain

Very Truly Yours

C E Robinson

ARMINGTON & SIMS ENGINE COMPANY
TRADE MARK
PROVIDENCE, R.I. U.S.A.

HENRY HOWARD, PRESIDENT.
JOHN W. DANIELSON, VICE PRESIDENT.
PARDON ARMINGTON, TREASURER.
H. C. CRANSTON, ASST. TREASURER.
GARDINER C. SIMS, GEN. MANAGER.
THEODORE ANDREWS, SECRETARY.

CABLE ADDRESS.
ARMINGSIMS,
PROVIDENCE.

WORKS AT
546 HIGH STREET.

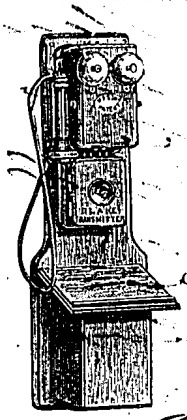
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept 8 1885

Dear Sam.

Of course I am glad to do any thing in my power for Mr. Edison and gladly extend his note, which I had forgotten, and lost sight of.

I write Mr. Edison to day about an 8½x10 engine belonging to him. Now Sam, go for Mr. Johnson, Hutch, Tait, and Batch, and make some of them place it for him, so that he may realize on it. It has rock arm, and is in perfect order. Believe me

Sincerely Yours
Gardiner



American Telephone Co., Limited,

CONTRACTORS TO THE

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE COMPANY, Limited.

GEORGE A. MASON, GENERAL MANAGER.

TELEPHONE, 6617.
CABLE ADDRESS, "ALANSON."

409, Farringdon Road,
London, E.C.

Sept. 10, 1885

S. Insull Esq

Dear Sir,

I must make a rather confidential enquiry. Francis McLaughlin was over here about some mining business.

From reports which I had I thought he was all O.K. I gave him all the papers in relation to a mine which had been placed in my hand. He seems to see it and see the parties in America. Just before he left he had £30 from me which he promised to pay into

my bank ~~in~~ Ft in New Lost. The money has not been paid in & he has not seen the fellow about the mine.

Can you let me know where he is or what he is doing?

Please not say anything about this as I don't want to say anything to injure Frank but this has caused me as much trouble as the mining matter came to me through Mr. Cole President of the Chicago Stock Exchange & I wrote to him that Mr. would be there on August 15th & to call the matter up. Mr. M. has not yet shown himself Cole got for me.

Your brother is getting on nicely

Yours truly

G. A. Nelson

Personal

September 20th.

G. A. Mason, Esq.

109 Farringdon Road,

London, E. C.

England.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 10th. inst. came duly to hand. I have only seen Frank Mc. Laughlin once since he returned from England. My impression is that he has gone to New Mexico en route for California. Should I see anything of him I will post you. I am very glad to hear that my brother is getting along well. I should very much like to see him put in a department where he can get a better knowledge of tools than he has to-day. Can you arrange this?

Very truly yours,

Sam'l Insull

File: Insert Personal.

BERGMANN & CO.
ELECTRICAL WORKS,

Patentees and Authorized Manufacturers of

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES AND APPLIANCES,

COMBINATION (ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS) FIXTURES A SPECIALTY.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

The Most Complete Facilities for all kinds of Electrical Work.

292, 294, 296 AND 298 AVENUE B,

New York, Oct 22 1885

My Dear Insull

I wish you would take immediate steps to settle up your old a/c as per inclosed stmt. I lent you this money on my own responsibility & you promised faithfully to settle up long ago even before you went to Europe. I am aware that you have the money now & have to request a settlement. The loan which I made you lately I do not of course refer to -

Yours truly

S. Bergmann.

Nov. 2nd.

My Dear Father:-

In a recent letter to you, I incidentally mentioned a Cash Carrier in the exploitation of which I am interested, and I enclosed you a copy of our price list which will give you an explanation generally of what the system is and the uses to which it is put. Cash Carriers are very largely used in this country and a very great deal of money has been made in this class of business. There is one concern here which is doing quite some business in England at the present time. They operate what is known as the Lamson system. The system in which I am interested is vastly superior to the Lamson and promises to replace Lamson to a very great extent in this country. I have been talking to Mr. Dyer who is the patent ~~xxxxxxxx~~ attorneys for the inventors in this new system and he states that they have very good patents for England. I asked you in my last letter whether it would be possible for you to form some connection by which we could make some money out of this together in England. I want you to look carefully into this matter and post me at your earliest convenience as I am already starting negotiations with a view to obtaining the control of the English patents. I have these patents practically promised me, but if I could lay before the inventors some scheme for dealing with the matter in England either by means of a company in which they would be interested or by selling out the inventions for a lump sum of cash or by forming ~~xxxxxxxx~~ an agency in London to deal with the business, we sending the apparatus from here. You will see that there are a number of ways with which I can deal with this business in England, and if you will let me have your ideas on the matter and let me know whether you think it possible to get parties interested with you in it, I think we can make it the means of our working up a nice little deal between us. I have a partner who is interested with me who is to share in anything that I do. My business promises extremely well here as I have control of the finest territory in America in this class of business. I already have 4 or 5 agents actively at work and my partner [redacted] is on the road all the time starting fresh agencies and drumming up business. I have only been in the business six weeks and notwithstanding that so short a time has elapsed and that I am dealing with an entirely new invention, the results so far obtained promise extremely well. You ought to have friends who would go into a thing like this. Your knowledge and experience in insurance business of this character should stand you in extremely good stead in a business of this character which is worked mainly by agents. The great point in favor of the invention is that it enables large stores to dispense with cash boys thus saving large amounts in the way of labor expense besides which it enables a salesman to wait on his customer and get rid of him very much quicker than under the old method inasmuch as cash can be sent to a desk and the change returned inside of 12 or 15 seconds. I have mailed you a few more circulars as if I remember rightly I only sent you one when addressing you on the

subject previously. You will excuse this method of communicating with you when you will remember that this letter is purely business.

Very truly yours,

$310

No.

New York 4th Nov 1885

Twelve days after date Pay to the Order of Bergmann & Co.

Three Hundred & ten 00/100 DOLLARS

Value received and charge to account of

To Bank of Metropolis

Union Sqre New York

Sam Gusell

BERGMANN & CO. PAID NEW YORK

$300

No.

New York 4th Nov 1885

Four months after date Pay to the Order of Bergmann & Co

Three Hundred & 00/100 DOLLARS

Value received and charge to account of

To Bank of Metropolis

Union Sqre New York

24 Burlington Crescent
London England

Nov 7th 1885

My Dear Sam, Re Cash Carriers

I wrote you last week to secure my appointment for England. I will work it up, ~~through~~ a net work of agency which I can readily command. There is a system established at the Brighton Bon Marche & I am going to see it.

As for the capital I can raise it if 10 per cent is to be made.

I am still with the Small Farms Co as secretary but my engagement for 6 months expires in January. I have made myself a necessity and there is no doubt about the renewal. Still I want another channel to add a little more as the business in the two houses - owing to various causes - don't pay as it should and the Maker's health is very unsatisfactory at times - so much so that she will have to be relieved from all household duties if she does not improve

Hopefully, she don't perhaps "kick the bucket" from her, and I shall have just begin over from scratch to hustle for myself and I hustle of course. Remember Kirsu another hug to dear you and Kim. Forever hug to dear you and Kim. Forever the Mat is a bricery to unstrope me the Mat is a bricery to unstrope me the Mat's of sunshine some day, or another. With best wishes

Your affectionate Father

Mac Mitchell

NEW YORK CLUB,

202 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, Nov 17 1885

Mr Samuel Insull
249 5th Ave

Dear Sir

I have the honor to inform you, that you have been Elected a Member of the New York Club. You are requested to sign the Constitution, and write your address in the Address-Book at the Club and pay the Initiation Fee of $100 and dues of $37 00 to the Clerk of the Club House.

Please draw your check to the order of T. B. Williams, Esq., Treasurer.

Respectfully,

H C Wells Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE XII., SEC. 7. Every member elect shall, within thirty days after notice of his election, sign the Constitution and By-Laws, and pay his Initiation Fee and Dues, or his election shall become of no effect.

Carlton Club

18 West 25th Street

Monday. Nov 16 85

My dear Sir.

Will you do me the favour to say by letter to the New York Club where I may see you & repay you the sum you kindly loaned me.

Yours faithfully

[illegible]

Samuel Small Esq.

39, Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, S.W.

17th Novr 1885.

My Dear Sam,

Yours of the 2nd to hand yesterday. It was insufficiently stamped and the Post office charged 10d. a previous letter was also overweight for which I was charged. please see to this.

I am glad your Cash Carrier system is working successfully.

I cannot give you any practical ideas about it at present. The probable terms must be before me to enable me to do this. Nevertheless I do not see any difficulty in starting an Agency or forming a Company if you secure control of the English Patents.

The Bon Marche at Brighton has a Cash carrying system. It may be Lambert's. I hope to see whether it is and how it is working, somehow this week. I will also make enquiries whether the same system is adopted at Birmingham Manchester and Liverpool.

There will be no difficulty in securing Agents - in fact I am just now appointing Agents in connection with the Female Form Company operations which the Chairman - Lord Thurlow - said to day - were most satisfactory.

If as you intimate, you secure the control of the Patents in England, you and your partner will be able to fix terms either for a Company to be formed or an Agency appointed, and then you can advise me accordingly.

Your affectionate Father

Saml Insull

1885. Menlo Park (D-85-042)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's properties at Menlo Park, New Jersey. Much of the material deals with insurance coverage.

All the documents have been filmed.

Menlo

OFFICE OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

140 to 146 BROADWAY.

Thomas A. Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir: *The Fire Insurance on your property mortgaged to this Company, expires on the* January 1st

You will please have said Insurance renewed, in compliance with the agreement contained in the Mortgage, and the Policy or Renewal Receipt forwarded to this Office, on or before the above date. In case of failure or neglect to do so, we shall be compelled to insure the property at your expense.

We have renewed on your account

☞ **Punctuality in attending to this notice is particularly requested.**

Very respectfully,

F. S. WINSTON,
President.

☞ *At the time the loan is made, this Company offers free selection among over 150 Fire Insurance Companies of good repute, to the extent of the Company's limitation in each, to all borrowers on Bond and Mortgage, from whom Fire Insurance Policies are required as Collateral, but Fire Insurance Policies once approved and lodged with us* **must remain unchanged during the continuance of the Loan,** *unless this Company shall require a change.*

No. 9748

Newark N.J.
March 26th 1885

Mr. Edison.

Dear Sir. I have a lot at Menlo Park that I would like to sell as I am going West this Spring my Brother wants to buy a lot he will sell also as you are a business man I understand I thought I would write and ask you kindly to help me as I need money very much for years I have supported my Ma and myself this Winter has been a hard one for me very little work

to get to do and prove I am back several
Months in my rent. Mr Edison will
you Please accomodate me in this
if you do not wish to buy will you not
get some one to buy my lot I will Sell
for Two hundred and Fifty Dollars
and less Please let me know at the
what you can do
earliest opportunity the lot is No 2
in Block H on the Map Fifty feet on
Middlesex Avenue and one hundred and
fifty feet at right angles with Middlesex
avenue my Brotherinlaw lot is next
to mine on the corner his address is
Ford S Bedell 832 Broad St
Newark N J

I will pay you for your trouble
Very respectfully
S B Faitoute
address 90 Court St
Newark N J
I would like to sell by May first
this is the time the land lady must
have her rent I have know other way
to get the money but sell the lot
Sadie

Menlo Park

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

1885-04-13

NEW YORK, April 13th 1885

Mr Edison

Fred Pharall wished me to ask you if he could get the same piece of ground at Menlo Park that he had last year to plant Melons on this year if so he would like to have the manure at your barn, please write the answer on the bottom of this note and send me and oblige

Yours truly
John P Randolph

He will have to see Mr Halsey I have let it to him

Edison

Menlo Park 1885-05-06

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for correction, and the company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message. This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
9	12 We	12 paid	

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York.

Dated Astor House 6 May 6 1885.

To T. A. Edison 65 sixty five Fifth Ave

Barns Burned last night, shall I look after your interest in settlement

Wm Carman

Menlo Park N.J. 1885-05-06

CHAS. B. CARMAN,

General and Commission Dealer in

TIMBER, PILES, DOCK LOGS, &c.

—ALSO—

HEWN OHIO OAK, WHITE AND YELLOW PINE TIMBER,

No. 42 Astor House Business Offices.

New York, May 6 1885

Saine Insull Esq

Dear Sir

Once an Edisons last night Barn burned I have telegraphed him this morning if I shall attend to the logs for him It is covered in two policies and I have the policies here which I need if I take charge of settlement I will go out tomorrow and look over the matter with a representative of the Co

Resp

Yr Carman

Mento

CHAS. B. CARMAN,

General and Commission Dealer in

TIMBER, PILES, DOCK LOGS, &c.

—ALSO—

HEWN OHIO OAK, WHITE AND YELLOW PINE TIMBER,

No. 42 Astor House Business Offices.

New York, May 18 1885

Saml Insull Esq

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find two proofs of loss one have D A E sign preparatory as a receipt and the other must be signed by himself before a Notary — I will collect on the Barn full insurance 1200
On Harris & Phaeton 4 yr 575.17
On Hay feed etc 63.50

$1838.67

My whole claim was $1960.00
The depreciation in value 121.33 1838.67

Please mail these to me immediately after signing and I will get check to D A E order — Wm Carman

CHAS. B. CARMAN,

General and Commission Dealer in

TIMBER, PILES, DOCK LOGS, &c.

—ALSO—

HEWN OHIO OAK, WHITE AND YELLOW PINE TIMBER,

No. 42 Astor House Business Offices.

New York, June 3 1885

Saml Duncan Esq

Dear Sir

Insurance of Horse is now covered as follows" June 2. 85. The amount of $500. covering on Iron Grey Horse Col Davis is now transferred to cover on the one story frame shingle Roof Building situate about 1½ ft N. of frame Laboratory at Menlo Park N.J." Can you send me premiums on policies with you and also your private Drs. I am down hard up

Respy

Wm Carman

No. 11650 $ 1500

THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In Consideration of Fifteen **Dollars,**

and of the agreements and conditions herein contained, does hereby agree to indemnify Thomas A. Edison

against all such immediate loss or damage as may occur by fire to the property hereinafter mentioned, to an amount not exceeding the sum of Fifteen Hundred *Dollars, nor exceeding the interest of the assured in the said property for the term of* One Year *from the* 3rd *day of* June *eighteen hundred and eighty-five at 12 o'clock noon, to the* 3rd *day of* June *eighteen hundred and eighty-six at twelve o'clock noon; the amount of loss and damage to be estimated according to the actual cash value of the property at the time of the fire, which shall in no case exceed what it would then cost to repair or replace the same, deducting therefrom a suitable amount for any depreciation of such property from use or otherwise; and to be paid to the assured or* his *legal representatives as hereinafter provided. It being understood and agreed that claims for loss and damage under this Policy shall be limited to property specified, described and located as follows:*

On Engines, Boilers and their connections Machines Machinery Shafting Belting Pulleys Hangers, Steam and Water Pipes Tools and Implements of trade contained in one Story Brick Machine Shops situate on Christie Street South side Dry Printing & Wire Gardens for lights, tank located not less than 40 feet distant from building

OTHER INSURANCE PERMITTED
WITHOUT NOTICE UNTIL REQUIRED.

One Year @ 1%

This Policy is subject to the following terms and conditions, and the assured by the acceptance of this Policy agrees to be bound thereby.

1. The assured by the acceptance of this Policy hereby warrants, that the application, survey, plan, statement or description, contained with property in this interest, or occupied, to be referred to in this Policy, is true, and shall be a part of this Policy; and any false representation by the assured of the material facts, or concealment of material facts, shall render this Policy null and void, and the property to be risk, or at any over-valuation, or any misrepresentation whatever, either in a written application or otherwise; or if the assured shall here or shall hereafter make any other insurance on the property hereby insured, or any part thereof, without the consent of this Company written hereon; or if the above-mentioned premises shall be occupied or used so as to increase the risk, or become vacant or unoccupied, or any change be made in the nature or character of occupation, without notice to and consent of this Company, in writing, or the risk be increased by the occupation of adjoining premises, or by any manufacture, business, or occupation, carried on therein, or the consent of the assured, without the consent of this Company endorsed hereon; or if it be a manufacturing establishment, more than one shift per day, or extra time, or running at night, or if it shall cease to be operated, without special agreement endorsed on this Policy; or if the property be taken under any forced, or any change takes place in title or possession, whether by legal process, or judicial decree, or voluntary transfer or conveyance; or if this Policy shall be assigned before a loss without the consent of the Company endorsed hereon; or if the interest of the assured in the property, whether as owner, trustee, consignee, factor, agent, mortgagee, lessee, or otherwise, be not truly stated in this Policy; or if the property be a steam engine, kerosene, gasoline, nitro-glycerine, phosphorus, saltpetre, alcohol of note, petroleum, naphtha, gasoline, benzine, benzole, or benzine compound, or any other chemicals, or any other article of like or other hazardous character, or any other articles subject to legal restriction, without written permission in this Policy; then, and in every such case, this Policy shall be void.

2. This Company shall not be liable by virtue of this Policy, or any renewal thereof, until the premium therefor be actually paid, though the Policy may have been delivered; nor for any loss by theft or after a fire; nor for money or bullion, bills, notes, accounts, deeds, evidences of debt, or securities of property of other persons held in trust or on commission, or for which they may be liable; nor for any loss or damage of an invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, or military power, or by order of any civil or military authority, or in consequence of any neglect or violation of any law or ordinance, or by the fraudulent act or perverseness of the assured; nor for any loss caused by the explosion of gunpowder, gunpicrine, or any explosive substance; nor by lightning, or explosions of any kind, unless fire ensues, and then for the loss or damage by fire only, which loss shall be determined by the value of the damaged property after the casualty by explosion or lightning, and not by the value of the property before the casualty; nor for any loss or damage by fire, if it be proved that such accident was necessary to preserve the property, in which case the damage shall be borne by the assured; nor for any loss or damage to property not contained in the same building insured by this Policy, or which shall not cause heavy loss to the whole value of the property insured. This Policy is in all respects simply a Policy of Indemnity, and shall cause heavy insurance to the subject by fire, and to be free from all other claims of every nature and kind, whether the insurance shall be on vessels or other property.

3. If a building shall fall, except as the result of a fire, all insurance by this Company on it or its contents shall immediately cease and determine.

4. If the interest of the assured in the property be any other than the entire, unconditional and sole ownership of the property, or if the building insured stands on leased ground, it must be so represented to the Company and so expressed in the written part of this Policy, or it will be void so far as such interest is concerned. When property has been sold and delivered, or otherwise disposed of, or has all interest or liability for loss thereon by fire or otherwise on the part of the assured herein named has ceased, this insurance on such property shall immediately terminate. Goods held on storage are to be separately and specifically insured.

5. The best endeavors of the assured shall be used in saving and protecting the property from damage at and after the fire; and in case of failure so to do, the Company will not be liable for damage caused by such failure; and there can be no abandonment to the Company of the property insured.

The use of general terms, or anything less than a distinct, specific agreement, clearly expressed, and endorsed on this Policy, shall not be construed as a waiver of any printed or written condition or restriction herein.

6. This insurance does not apply to or cover Fixtures or other Yard Fixtures, Store Furniture and Fixtures, Awnings or Signs; nor Goods held on Storage, or for Repairs; nor Profits nor Money or Bullion, Jewels, Watches, Scientific Apparatus, Drawings, Models, Patterns, Models, Tools, Implements, Buildings, Sculpture, Casts or Curiosities, Musical Instruments, (Piano forte in dwellings excepted), unless particularly specified in the Policy.

Plate Glass, Frescoes and Wall Decorations are covered under this Policy, by insurance upon the building, unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the Policy. Insurance upon the contents of the building does not include the contents of the lobby, halls, or passageways in the building, unless this Policy, issued on the whole amount of insurance on all buildings, shall specifically so state.

7. In case of any other insurance upon the property hereby insured, whether valid or not, or made prior or subsequent to the date of this Policy, the amount shall be entitled to contribute only for the proportion of the loss or damage which the amount hereby insured bears to the whole amount so insured thereon; and it is hereby declared and agreed that in case of the assured holding any other policy or policies on any other Company, on the property insured, subject to contribution of average, this Policy shall be subject to and contribute in the manner. Any insurance floating or otherwise, attaching, in whole or in part, to the property covered by this Policy, shall, as between the assured and this Company, be considered as contributing insurance for the full amount thereof, and liable as such to pay pro rata any loss, total or partial, on the property hereby insured.

8. In lieu of claim under a Policy of Re-insurance, the liability of this Company under this Policy shall be in proportion that the sum re-insured shall bear to the whole sum covered by the re-insured Company.

9. This insurance (the risk not being changed) may be continued for such further time as shall be agreed on, provided the premium therefor is paid, and a receipt signed by the officers of the Company is given for the same; and it shall be considered as continued under the original representations, and for the original amounts and distributions, unless otherwise specified in writing in case there shall have been any change in the risk, either within or by neighboring buildings, not made known to the Company by the assured at the time of renewal, this Policy and renewal shall be void.

9. This insurance may be terminated at any time at the request of the assured, in which case the Company shall retain the customary short rates for the time the Policy has been in force. The insurance may also be terminated at any time at the option of the Company, on giving notice to that effect, and refunding a ratable proportion of the premium for the unexpired term of the Policy.

10. Only such persons as shall hold the commission of this Company shall be considered as its Agents in any transaction relating to this insurance or any renewal thereof, or the payment of premium to the Company. Any other person shall be deemed to be the Agent of the assured, and payment of the premium to such person shall be at the sole risk of the assured.

11. Brewing Premises are to be insured at the legal standard; may be used for coarse malt in stores, churches, school-houses and dwellings, lumps to be filled and tilted at daylight only; but the use of Gasoline or similar material, or gas produced therefrom, generated within the building, is prohibited, unless consent be written on the Policy.

12. Mechanics are allowed to make customary alterations and repairs to buildings not exceeding fifteen days in each year of this insurance, without notice to the Company. Any extension of this privilege must be previously consented to in writing on this Policy.

13. Persons sustaining loss or damage by fire shall forthwith give notice of said loss to the Company, and within thirty days from the time such loss occurs, shall render a particular account and proof thereof, signed and sworn to by them, stating whether any and what other insurance has been made on the same property, giving copies of the written portion of all policies thereon, also the actual cash value of the property at the time of the fire, and the cost of the same, and the cost to repair the building insured or containing the property insured, and the several sums thereof, were used at the time of the loss, and have the same verified by affidavit, or otherwise, and shall, if required, produce a certificate under the hand and seal of a Magistrate or Notary Public (nearest to the place of the fire) to the effect that he is acquainted with the character and circumstances of the assured or sufferer, stating that he has examined the circumstances attending the loss, knows the character and circumstances of the assured, and verily believes that the assured has, without fraud, sustained loss on the property insured to the amount which Magistrate, or Notary Public, shall certify. The assured shall, if required, submit to an examination or examinations under oath by any person appointed by the Company, and subscribe thereto when the same is reduced to writing, and shall also produce their books of account and other documents, or copies thereof, for examination at the Office of the Company, and permit extracts and copies thereof to be made.

When a loss shall occur on property insured, the assured shall forthwith cause it to be put in order, asserting and arranging the various articles according to their kinds, separating the damaged from the undamaged, and shall exhibit the same in such order to the agent of the Company, or any other party, of the whole, noting the quantity, quality and cost of each article. The assured shall also produce certified copies of all bills and invoices, the originals of which have been lost, and shall exhibit all that remains of the property which was covered by this Policy, damaged or not damaged, for examination to any person or persons named by the Company; and as a part of the preliminary proofs of loss, the assured shall, if the claim be for building destroyed by fire, procure the duly verified certificate of some reliable and respectable builder or architect, stating the cost of the building, and the cost to repair, or rebuild, or replace, and do so, shall furnish the Company with the original plans and specifications of the building destroyed, or such as the Company may require, which shall be verified by the oath of the assured, which shall be attached to and form a part of such proofs; and in case the Company shall be unable to satisfy itself by the oath of the assured, which shall be conclusive of her to the extent of her interest, it shall be liable to pay the proportion only of such sum as would be required to remodel or repair the building, if the same could be lawfully rebuilt or repaired.

In case of loss on property held in trust, or on commission, or if the interest of the assured be other than the entire and sole ownership, the nature of the respective owners shall be set forth, together with their respective interests therein. If this policy is made payable, in case of loss, to a mortgagee, or other person, the assured shall give such mortgagee, or other person, notice of loss, which shall be made by the party originally insured, unless there has been an actual sale of the insured property, and the mortgagee, or other person, shall by his swearing or otherwise, shall cause a forfeiture of all claim on this Company under this Policy. And it is expressly understood and agreed that the investigation of the loss by the Company, or any person appointed by them, shall be deemed a waiver of these requirements.

14. The amount of sound value and of damage to the property may be determined by mutual agreement between the Company and the assured or failing to agree, the same shall then, at the option of either party, be ascertained by an appraisal, each article of personal property, or by an estimate in detail of a building, by competent and impartial appraisers, one to be selected by each party, and the two so chosen shall make an estimate or appraisal in writing in case of their disagreement, and, if the said appraisers agree, their joint award or estimate is to be binding; and the award of any one, in writing, under oath, shall be binding and conclusive as to the amount of loss or damage, if the other party shall neglect or refuse to make an appraisal or estimate, or to join in the appraisal or estimate of the other. Each party shall pay their own appraiser and one-half the expense of the appraisal. It shall be optional with this Company to take the whole or any part of the articles at their appraised value; and also to repair, rebuild or replace the property lost or damaged with other of the kind and quality within a reasonable time, giving notice of their intention so to do within sixty days after completion of the proofs herein required.

15. In the case of loss, the assured shall assign to this Company all his right to receive satisfaction therefor from any other person or persons, town or corporation, with a power of attorney to sue for and recover the same at the expense of this Company.

16. The adjusted claim under this Policy shall be due and payable sixty days after the full completion by the assured of all the requirements herein contained.

17. It is hereby expressly provided, that no suit or action against this Company for the recovery of any claim by virtue of this Policy, shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity, unless such suit or action be commenced within twelve months next after the fire shall have occurred, and no proceeding or action for such suit or action shall be commenced within twelve months next after the fire shall have occurred, and no proceeding or action to be commenced against this Company after the expiration of the aforesaid twelve months, the lapse of time shall be taken and deemed to be a conclusive evidence against the validity of such claim.

In Witness whereof, The COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have caused these PRESENTS to be signed by their PRESIDENT, and attested by their SECRETARY, in the City of NEW YORK.

But this Policy shall not be valid until countersigned by WOODWARD, SHERWOOD & CO., the duly authorized Agent of said COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, at Jersey City, N. J.

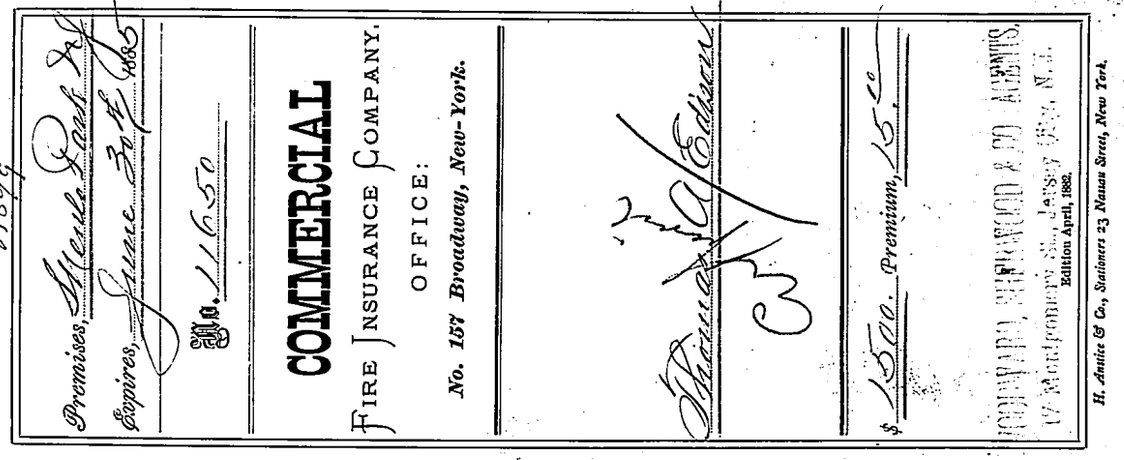
ATTESTED,

Walter Lawrence Secretary.

Countersigned at Jersey City, N.J. this 3rd day of June 188

Chas. Dunderdale President.

Wm. Sherwood Agent



The Commercial Fire Insurance Company *hereby consent that the interest of* _____ *in the within Policy, subject to all the terms and conditions therein mentioned and referred to, be assigned to* _____

_____ 188 _____ *Agent.*

For Value Received, _____ *hereby transfer, assign and set over unto* _____ _____ *assigns, all* _____ *right, title and interest in this Policy, and all advantages to be derived therefrom.*

WITNESS _____ *hand and seal this* _____ *day of* _____ 188

Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

_____ (Seal.)

RECEIPT FOR CANCELLATION.

New-York, _____ *188*

Received *of the* COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, _____ *Dollars, Return Premium, in consideration of which this Policy is hereby canceled and surrendered to the Company.*

1885. Mining (D-85-043)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to mining and ore milling. Some of the documents deal with the business of the Edison Ore Milling Company, Ltd. Among these is a report regarding the proposed reorganization of the company. Related material can be found in the Edison Ore Milling Company Minute Book (Company Records Series) and in Letterbook, LM-005 (Letterbook Series).

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence regarding ore samples sent to Edison for assaying; routine financial documents; correspondence offering to sell mining properties to Edison; routine notices for meetings of the board of directors.

The Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited
No. 65 Fifth Avenue,
New York, January 6th, 1885.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited, for the election of nine directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 65 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of January, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon.

The polls will be opened at twelve o'clock and remain open for the reception of votes until one o'clock, P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and reopen on Wednesday morning, January 21st, 1885.

By order,
W. S. Perry
Secretary.

List of Stockholders of the Edison Ore Milling Co

Atterbury J.E.		✓	3
Arnold W.O.		✓	2
Bassett F.E.		✓	1
Banker J.H.	N.Y.	✓	390
Brant Jno		✓	5
Bell Isaac	N.Y.	✓	1
E.R.	"	✓	1
Brenan Danl		✓	1
Betts C.F.		✓	15
Brigham H.P.		✓	9
Briggs Edwin		✓	5
Bloodhead Geo		✓	5
Butler H.B.		✓	15
Bye W.L.		✓	10
Butler Wm Allen		✓	5
Batchelor Chas		✓	100
Chilton B.E.		✓	3
Conner W.E.		✓	10
Covell Robt S.		✓	5
Colt S.S.		✓	2
Cropsey J.W.		✓	1
Connery J.B.		✓	10
Cutting R.L. Jr Treas		✓	480
" W.L.		✓	37
" Wm		✓	20
" R.L. Jr		✓	168
" R.L.		✓	120
			1281

Genev'd		1381
Cutting R S & Jr Co		3
" D W		112
Clyne Jas		15
Cummins C &	N.Y	5
Cramp Jas		30
Cleveland R N		1
" J F		1
Clarke Hy J		2
" Chas L		10
Campbell M T	N.Y	2
Deacon Chas H		3
de Suskas Francis		3
DWolf B D	N.Y	2
Duff David	"	5
De Groot Benj	"	5
Emery Isaiah S		1
Emerson H J		2
Edison Thos A		933
Eaton S B		5
Elder Geo W	N.Y	5
Frankenfeldt Augt	N.Y	10
Fox Eachin M		7
Freeborn Thos	N.Y	5
Foote Fred^k W	"	10
Fisher Wm H	"	5
		2563

Forwd		2563
Gregory W F		2
Gelston W J		5
Griffin Stockton L		3
Gibbs Philip		5
Garner Wm H		5
Gray J W		10
Howe M A		1
Hopkins Arthur		2
Howard Geo L		12
Hunting N L		16
Hurtel Jas	Savannah Ga	10
Herrick Sophia B	N Y	1
J H		4
Holden H A	Boston	25
Insull Saml		14
Johnson W L		2
Kohlsaat Jno W		3
Kennedy E H		4
King Marietta A	N Y	1
Kaiser J	"	3
Lewis Chas H		45
Lowery E P		50
Loring Jas B		1
Lyttleton Herman		2
Lummis Benj R Jr		13
Forwd		2802

	Forward	2802
Logan Jas C		3
McLaughlin Frank		120
McCready N S		1
McMahon Wm		1
Mansfield H B		15
McKesson F C	N.Y	3
Mottrell Jas		3
Morse E H		11
Moller Chas		8
" Fannie C		4
Mall H H J		2
Mann Mrs E A		2
McMahon Wm Jr		8
Meeker W B & Co		40
Moller N G		50
Meeker Grace H		10
Mahoney Liz N		10
Owens W F		1
Parker Jacob		1
Patterson H A		2
Parrott Mary A		2
Perry W S		78
Pitman A F		1
Porter Jno K		34
Perry Alex J		2
" W S Jr		4
		3348

Fwd		35-18
Puskas Saponitas		5
Phelps Jas L	N.Y.	1
Quinn S A		1
Roberts Hy O		5
Renwick Jas A		1
Stewart T J		10
Stearne W R		1
Sozen G W		33
Stone C F		13
Strong Sarah L M		1
Sutton Anastasia A P		3
Sturgis Emily E	N.Y.	5
Schroder Chas		2
Scott Geo S Cr		150
Saponitas A J		5
Tenney Susan T		2
Taube H G		5
Taylor C H		5
Upton Francis R		4
Wheeler H B		14
Wood F P		5
Worden Mrs A A		10
Washburn Geo W	N.Y.	1
		3508

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct list of Stockholders of the Edison Illuminating Co at the closing of the books Jany 10 1885

P. G. R. Sandford

6-191

The Taxes are to be paid **ONLY** *at this Office, as the person serving this notice is not authorized to receive money under any circumstances.*

Office of Marshal for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, (Basement),

New York, January 16 *1885.*

Edison Electric Illuming Co Limited

Place of Business, 65 Ave S

Residence,

I hereby notify you that I have a Warrant issued by the Receiver of Taxes in the City of New York to levy and collect the Tax imposed upon you for personal property for the year 1884, amounting, with interest to date, to the sum of $415.08 (100)

Unless immediate settlement of the same is made at this office, further costs and charges will be incurred.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE J. SMITH, *Marshal.*

Office Hours from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

Interest will be added to date of payment at the rate of **SEVEN** per cent. per annum.

☞ Checks to be made payable to the order of the Marshal.

Copy of Warrant.

Authority of Marshal to Levy.

To GEORGE J. SMITH,

Marshal of the City and County of New York,

GREETING:

Pursuant to the authority in me vested by the Act entitled "*An Act for the Collection of Taxes and Assessments and Croton Water Rents in the City of New York, and to amend the several Acts in relation thereto,*" passed April 8th, 1871, you are hereby commanded to levy the amount of Tax set opposite to the names in the above schedule mentioned, with interest thereon at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, from the first day of October, in the year 1884, to the time when the same shall be paid, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person named in the said schedule, opposite to whose name the said Tax is written, or of any goods and chattels in the possession of such person, or of the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of the premises mentioned in the said schedule, and set opposite the name in said schedule, wheresoever the same shall be found within the said City, and to pay the amount which you shall so collect to me, and return this Warrant within thirty days from the date hereof.

Witness *my hand and seal this* *day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.*

M. T. McMAHON,

Receiver of Taxes in the City of New York.

☞ Checks to be made payable to the order of the Marshal.

Proxy.

H. Anstice & Co., Stationers, 23 Nassau St., N. Y.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I Thomas A Edison

do hereby constitute and appoint Samuel Insull

Attorney and Agent for me, and in my name, place and stead, to vote as my proxy at the ~~election of~~ annual meeting of the Edison One Milling Co Limited to be held 20th January 1885 according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote, if then personally present.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 19th day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty five

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

W. L. Gilmore

Thos A Edison

Proxy.

H. Anstice & Co., Stationers, 23 Nassau St., N. Y.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I Charles Batchelor

do hereby constitute and appoint Samuel Insull

Attorney and Agent for me, and in my name, place and stead, to vote as my proxy at the ~~election of~~ annual meeting of the Edison Ore Milling Company Limited to be held 20th January, 1885 according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote, if then personally present.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 19th day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty five

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Chas Batchelor

Sam Insull

Proxy.

H. Anstice & Co., Stationers, 23 Nassau St., N. Y.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I Edward A. Johnson

do hereby constitute and appoint Wm H Meadowcroft

Attorney and Agent for me, and in my name, place and stead, to vote as my proxy at the ~~election of~~ annual meeting of the Edison Ore Milling Company limited to be held January 20th, 1885 according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote, if then personally present.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 19th day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty five

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Edw A Johnson

[illegible]

For directors of
Edison Ore Milling Co Limited

Jan 20 / 1885

T. A. Edison
Samuel Insull
Charles Batchelor
R L Cutting
R. L Cutting Jr
W. L. Cutting
W. S. Perry
F. McLaughlin
James H. Bauler.

I vote this ticket
L. H. Johnson
for myself & proxy

I vote this ticket
for myself Thos A Edison
& Charles Batchelor
Samuel Insull

State of New York, :
- ss:-
City and County of New York, :

F. McGowan and Clement A. Lozier being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says: That he will discharge with fidelity the duties of the office of inspector of election of Directors of the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited; at the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held this 20th. day of January 1885.

Subscribed and sworn to)
before me this 20th. day)
of January, 1885.)

F. McGowan

Clement A. Lozier

Wm H. Meadowcroft
Notary public
N. Y. Co.

State of New York. :
- ss:-
City and County of New York. :

F. McGowan and Clement Lozier the inspectors of election at the Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited, held this 20th. day of January 1885, hereby

REPORT that there were present at such meeting in person or by proxy 1047 shares of the stock of such Company; and that at such meeting all of the said shares of stock voted for the following named Directors, viz.:

Thomas A. Edison,	1047	votes
James H. Banker,	1047	"
Charles Batchelor,	1047	"
Samuel Insull,	1047	"
R. L. Cutting,	1047	"
R. L. Cutting, Jr.	1047	"
W. L. Cutting,	1047	"
W. S. Perry,	1047	"
Frank McLaughling,	1047	"

Dated New York, January 20th 1885

F. McGowan
Clement Lozier

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of the

EDISON ORE MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,

to the Stockholders at their annual meeting held January 20th, 1885:

To the Stockholders of the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited:

Your Board have to report that little has been done during the past year. Negotiations with certain parties whereby this company was to give them an exclusive right for using the separator for extracting iron ore from sand &c for an adequate consideration from this company have been carried on, and it is probable that an arrangement of this kind will be successfully consumated provided the said parties are successful in securing certain patents the applications for which are now pending in the Patent Office, touching certain details. If this arrangement is made it will insure some income to this company.

The financial resources of the company are still in a very bad condition no important change having taken place since the last report. In the last Annual Report it was stated that there was then owing to Mr. Edison about $1650 for machinery, experiments &c. Also the sum of $1577.89 to the General Manager, S. B. Eaton, for cash advanced,

together with other small amounts advanced by him for petty cash expenses. Also the sum of $540.17 for taxes, and the sum of $250. to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company for acting as Registrar of the Stock.

The foregoing amounts, mentioned in the last Annual Report are still unpaid. Frequent demands have been made for payment, and Major Eaton, especially, has been, and still is, very desirous of being paid the amount due to him. During the year now closing he has advanced additional trifling amounts for petty cash disbursements. Mr. Edison has also made additional advances. Taxes for another year (415.68) have just been called for, ~~are likely to be called for,~~ also another annual payment of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, for continued services as above stated. There is no money to meet these various demands, and there are no assets of any kind which can be realised, ~~nor~~ except 430 shares of stock out of money

Your Directors earnestly urge the importance of raising money to discharge the above named obligations of the company, ~~also to enable Mr. Edison to continue his experiments.~~

During the past year Mr. Edison has made some further experiments as to gold and silver ores, ~~but his efforts have been restricted by want of funds, there having been no money in the treasury for the last two years and~~ ~~for the preceding~~ ~~a half~~ Such experiments as he has conducted the past year have been carried on, as they were also during the previous year at his own expense. Your Board desires to

other

impress strongly upon the stockholders the importance of raising money to enable Mr. Edison to proceed with his experiments.

In concluding this Annual Report: Your Board of Directors desire to reiterate their belief in ~~the~~ the ultimate profits to be derived from the business of the company, provided Mr. Edison's experiments are continued and the expected results realized. ~~But in order to do this there must be money in the treasury. How to raise further sums of money is a question which ought to have immediate attention.~~

Samuel Insull
W. L. Couting
W. L. Couting
Frank McDaughlin
R. L. Couting Jr
W. Parr

Copy

New York - 2 Mo 24th 1888

Thos. A. Edison
of the Edison Ore Milling Co
Respected Friend

We propose to use the Edison machines for separating iron from sand, on the following terms for the exclusive right for the United States and Canada;

The amounts of royalty to be paid to be as follows viz;

$ 1000. during the first year
$ 2500. do do second do
$ 3500. do do third do
$ 5000. do do fourth do

and for each year thereafter ($5000.) Five Thousand Dollars, The above amounts for each year respectively to be paid and now as hereinafter stated. It being understood that the respective amounts for each year shall be paid within thirty days after the expiration of each year, in which case the agreement is to remain in force, otherwise to be null and void,

The royalty to be calculated; for the

1st	year	at	25	cents	per	ton	until the	$1000.	is paid
2nd	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	$2500.	" "
3rd	"	"	15	"	"	"	"	$3500.	" "
4th	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	$5000.	" "

and in the following years to be calculated at the last named rate.

After the royalties to the amounts above stated, have become due, if in any year more sand is treated then the royalties on the excess for such year are to be computed as follows viz; For the first year at twenty cents (20¢) per ton; for the second year at fifteen cents (15¢) per ton and for the third and succeeding years respectively, at ten cents (10¢) per ton, The ton to be 2240 pounds,

A statement of the actual shipments (over)

consumption of cleaned Iron Ore to be made up each month, which statement may be verified at any time by the books recording the same, and the royalties found due to be paid during the following month.

The Edison Ore Milling Company to furnish machines as required, upon a deposit of Four Hundred Dollars ($400) for each machine, within 30 days after order is given.

We make the above proposition after a careful consideration of what we can do and we have made it on a sliding scale from the fact that we want to work up the business on a safe and permanent basis. There will of course be a large amount of experimenting and testing during the first and second year and the business cannot get under full headway until the third or fourth year and we hope you will see it to the interest of your company to accept this proposition. If you do we will at once proceed to secure one in mail of the gold deposits of sand and within 60 days after the date of this agreement with you we will commence the erection of our plant for work, or else we will surrender and cancel the agreement.

And if we works right on the first deposit we will proceed to work others as fast as we can procure control of them and as the business will warrant it.

Hoping to have an early and favorable reply we remain

Your assured friends

Wm Bell and Co

ORE MILLING —
Edison Ore Milling Co., Ltd.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, 25th Feby 1885

Jno. C. Pomeroy Esq
16 Broad Street
City

Dear Sir,
will you please try & get the enclosed put right. The Ore Milling Co has no assets, no business, no cash, no quoted price for its stock, but it has some debt.

It is simply an experimental Co & Mr Edison is bearing the cost of experiments

In addition to the above things which it has not, it should certainly have no taxes

Yours truly
Thos. A. Edison

[ENCLOSURE]

Unless this Tax is paid without further delay, I shall be compelled to make a levy. The Taxes are to be paid ONLY at this Office.

The Taxes are to be paid **ONLY** *at this Office, as the person serving this notice is not authorized to receive money under any circumstances.*

6191

Office of Marshal for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, (Basement),

New York, Febry 14 *1885.*

Edison Ore Milling Co (Lim)

Place of Business, 65 Ave 5

Residence,

I hereby notify you that I have a Warrant issued by the Receiver of Taxes in the City of New York to levy and collect the Tax imposed upon you for personal property for the year 1884, amounting, with interest to date, to the sum of $417 88/100 417 88/100

Unless immediate settlement of the same is made at this office, further costs and charges will be incurred.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE J. SMITH, *Marshal.*

Office Hours from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

Interest will be added to date of payment at the rate of **SEVEN** per cent. per annum.

☞ Checks to be made payable to the order of the Marshal.

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy of Warrant.

Authority of Marshal to Levy.

To GEORGE J. SMITH,

Marshal of the City and County of New York,

GREETING:

Pursuant to the authority in me vested by the Act entitled "*An Act for the Collection of Taxes and Assessments and Croton Water Rents in the City of New York, and to amend the several Acts in relation thereto,*" passed April 8th, 1871, you are hereby commanded to levy the amount of Tax set opposite to the names in the above schedule mentioned, with interest thereon at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, from the first day of October, in the year 1884, to the time when the same shall be paid, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person named in the said schedule, opposite to whose name the said Tax is written, or of any goods and chattels in the possession of such person, or of the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of the premises mentioned in the said schedule, and set opposite the name in said schedule, wheresoever the same shall be found within the said City, and to pay the amount which you shall so collect to me, and return this Warrant within thirty days from the date hereof.

Witness *my hand and seal this* *day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.*

M. T. McMAHON,

Receiver of Taxes in the City of New York.

☞ **Checks to be made payable to the order of the Marshal.**

Schuchert

ALBERT WILLIAMS, JR.,
Chief of Division.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United States Geological Survey,

DIVISION OF MINING STATISTICS AND TECHNOLOGY,

Johns Hopkins University, April 11th, 1885.

Mr. Thos. R. Edison,
Menlo Park
Middlesex. Co. N. J.

Dear Sir:

I am engaged in preparing an article on platinum to be published by the Survey, as part of "Mineral Statistics of the United States", and write to you as one well acquainted with the platinum industry for information on the following points. Any answers which you will give will be of considerable value especially if they reach me within the next few days. It will be understood that as the information is wanted for a government document, care will be taken to avoid the possibility of injury to any business interest in publishing statistics.

1. Can you give an account of the method used in endeavoring to discover new deposits of platinum

~~deposits~~ within the ~~last~~ last few years?

2. Please give your estimate of the amount of platinum - either ore or refined metal - ~~that~~ has been mined in the United States during 1883 and also 1884.

3. Do platinum works up at any other place than Bishop's at Sugartown, Penna.?

4. Do any platinum ore - or crude platinum - imported? Where from?

5. Can you refer me to any other authority?

6. Do you wish a copy of the book when published?

In return for answers to these questions please command me in any way by which I can return your courtesy.

With much respect,

I am yours very truly,

David T. Day.

looks as if due to electric action of deposit

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Dear Sir:

It would give me pleasure to exhibit to you specimens of the most remarkable deposits of free gold in the form of wire gold which have ever been seen. As far as I can learn no mining experts or mineralogists have known any formations like this.

The gold in question has been recently discovered in Colorado and it is only found in a limited space at the head of a gulch in Colorado long worked

as placer mines –

I enclose a very small sample of the rare gold.

We have this in masses larger than a man's hand and it is a most interesting novelty.

I should like to have your opinion about the processes of this formation and I am sure that I can present to you some thing which will repay you for the time it will take to look at it.

If you will make some selection of time I will call upon you and arrange to show the gold.

I have been once introduced to you by

Mr. S. P. Hastings of the U.S. Air Nautics Station but I am probably have forgotten it. I think he learned to know you on board U.S.S. Rice St. Room 32.

Yours
S. T. Macdonell

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, August 1888

Mr E. S. Lee

Apparatus is perfect for separating the Magnetic Sand getting it pure for Dure etc. but owing to the purposes great amount of gravity sand the gold will not pay

Best information respecting best method for separating and claiming the "Black sand" of the Pacific for manufacturing purposes. — must be done thoroughly & cheaply.

Have been told something of an attempt up the coast for the Gold alone. What will be the cost per ton for the separation and what method adopted to save any gold then may be — Can the whole be made profitable if use can be made of the Or?

What cost for separating outfit: — I should want the fullest information on the subject I can obtain and trust you will assist me in any way consistent with your interests — which may prove to be mutual. If the plant already on the coast did not pay, I would like to know why and whether it could not be made successful under other circumstances.

Respy G. T. Walker

add
Care Geo R. Wood
Room 106 81 New St. City

Menlo Park N.J. Oct 5. 1885

Thos A Edison Esq

Dear Sir

I would like for you to give an answer to Force, so I can know to day in regard to the amount of $200. I spent while on my trip of 1881 in the Ore milling business - If you remember you sent me on this mission and advanced me some cash and when that was used up you paid me as per bill rendered. The last bill (given to Insull in 1881 and promised to be paid from time to time) has never been settled and as I am about as hard up as can be I would consider it a great favor to receive it at this time. If you make arrangement with Randolph to pay me so much per week until paid it would do just as well and help me greatly say $10. per week for 20 weeks - In regard to the bill would say that it was given to Mr Insull in 1881. but the amount was $200. please give this your attention and oblige

Yours truly

Wm Carman

S. L. Blood,
30 Broad Street,
ROOM 27.
MEMBER OF
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Octr 9 1885

Mr E. H. Johnson:-
Dear Sir:-

Can you give me any information in regard to the Edison Ore Milling Co. What the stock is worth? and your opinion of it?
I suppose you know something about it being as you are connected with Mr Edison.- I will be greatly obliged for any information you can give me. Yours truly

S. L. Blood

Agreement

Edison Ore Milling
Company Limited

with

Ocean Magnetic Iron
Company

Dated Dec. 11th 1885.

Agreement made this Eleventh day of December eighteen hundred and eighty five **Between** The "Edison Ore Milling Company" (Limited) a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York party of the first part, and the Ocean Magnetic Iron Company, a Corporation likewise organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, party of the second part

Whereas, The party of the first part is the owner of certain Letters Patent of the United States, which were issued upon inventions of Thomas Alva Edison, to wit:

No 228,329 dated June 1st 1880 No. 248,432 dated October 18th 1881, which said Letters Patent were duly transferred to the party of the first part by assignments dated January 13th 1881, and duly recorded in the Patent Office at Washington January 25th 1881, in Liber K, 26 page 8, and in Liber B 26 page 421: and

Whereas, the party of the second part for the purpose of engaging in the business of

separating magnetic iron from sand or pulverized ore, desires to use machines constructed under the said Patents.

Now therefore these presents witness.

First: The party of the first part hereby agrees to construct and deliver to the party of the second part or its legal representatives such and so many of said machines as it may require within thirty (30) days from the receipt of its order therefor, and upon the payment to the party of the first part of Four hundred Dollars for each and every machine so ordered.

Second: The said machines after delivery to the party of the second part or its legal representatives shall be and remain the sole and exclusive property of the party of the first part, but the said party of the first part hereby agrees to, and does hereby license the said party of the second part, upon the terms and for the consideration hereinafter expressed, to use the said machines, so to be constructed and delivered as aforesaid, for the purpose of separating magnetic iron ore from all natural sand ores, as also from crushed ores, when

the primary object of working the same is to obtain merchandizable magnetic iron ore therefrom, and distinguished from separating the iron for the purpose and as a step in the process of obtaining other metals therefrom; but the party of the second part or its legal representatives is hereby given no license or authority to use said machines for the purpose of separating gold, silver or any of the precious metals from ores containing iron, or from ores of any other character whatsoever. The right to use machines constructed under the Patents aforesaid for such purposes being and remaining the exclusive property of the party of the first part.

Now Whereas, it is believed by the parties hereto that the deposits of magnetic iron ore on the Pacific Coast may be found to be sufficiently rich in free gold to justify their working for gold alone, or for gold in conjunction with iron and

Whereas the said machines would be of great value in separating said ores it is expressly provided and agreed that the party of the first part with and it hereby does license the

[3.]

said party of the second part to use the said machines for the purpose of obtaining either gold or iron or both on such single deposit of magnetic iron along said Pacific Coast as it may select provided, however, that such deposit shall not extend over five miles in length and one mile inland.

Third: The license herein provided for shall continue during the life of the Letters Patent aforesaid; And during said period the party of the first part shall not use or license or allow other parties to use machines constructed under said Patents for the purposes aforesaid, provided, however, that the party of the second part shall faithfully keep and perform all the covenants, guarantees and agreements by it agreed to be kept and performed, and upon its failure or neglect to keep any of its said covenants, guarantees or agreements, the license or licenses herein given or agreed to be given and all right to use the machines aforesaid shall ipso facto cease determine and be at an end And the party of the first part shall be at liberty to grant such licenses or rights under the Patents aforesaid as it may deem proper.

In case of the termination of the license to the

party of the second part for any cause it shall nevertheless have the right to use, for the purposes for which they were originally licensed and no other, such machines as it may have in its possession at the time of such termination but shall pay to the party of the first part seventy five cents a ton on each ton of magnetic iron ore obtained by it through the use thereof.

Fourth: In addition to the sum of Four hundred ($400) Dollars, so to be paid to the party of the first part for each machine as it is ordered as aforesaid, the party of the second part further agrees to pay to the party of the first part the following royalties, that is to say:

During the first year, commencing four months after the date hereof, a royalty of twenty five (25) cents for each ton of magnetic Iron Ore (a ton being taken to mean 2.240 pounds) which may be separated through the use of said machines from the sand or ore in which it is contained until the royalties reach the sum of One thousand ($1,000) Dollars and twenty (20) cents a ton for every ton thereafter.

During the second year, a royalty of twenty (20) cents a ton until such royalties have reached the sum of twenty five hundred (₱2,500) Dollars and Fifteen (15) cents a ton for every ton thereafter. _____

During the third year, a royalty of fifteen (15) cents a ton until such royalties have reached the sum of Thirty five hundred (₱3,500) Dollars and ten (10) cents a ton for every ton thereafter. _____

During the fourth year, a royalty of ten (10) cents a ton until royalties amount to the sum of Five Thousand (₱5,000) Dollars and ten cents a ton thereafter while the said royalties amount to Five Thousand (₱5,000) Dollars each year. _____

Fifth: On or before the fifteenth day of each and every month the party of the second part or its legal representatives shall render to the party of the first part a verified statement of the number of tons of Magnetic Iron Ore separated by the use of said machines as aforesaid during the month immediately preceding and shall pay to the said party of the first part the royalty due thereon. And, within thirty (30) days after the expiration of

each year, the party of the second part shall pay to the party of the first part any deficiency in the amount of royalties for the year then past, up to the amounts above stated for each year. And for the neglect or non performance of the same on the part of the party of the second part the exclusive rights herein granted by the party of the first part shall thenceforth and as hereinbefore stated, and this contract shall thenceforward be and become void and cease, except that the right shall remain to the party of the second part to use said machines on payment of twenty five (25) cents a ton as aforesaid.

It is further agreed that when Patent No. 263,131, dated August 22nd, 1882, becomes the property of the Edison Ore Milling Company, said Patent shall be included in and considered part of this agreement.

Sixth: This agreement and all the covenants therein contained shall be binding in all respects upon the successors, assigns and legal representatives of each of the parties hereto.

In Witness Whereof the parties hereto have by their proper officers duly authorized, their names and corporate seals the day and year first above written.

Edison Ore Milling Co (Limited)
by Thomas A Edison
President

Attest
Paul Russell
Secretary

Ocean Magnetic Iron Co
by Wm Bell
Pres

Attest
Chas. A. Egbers
Secy

ORE MILLING (1885)

Burgoyne's "Quick" Print, 146-150 Centre St

Proposed Plan of Reorganizing the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited.

To the Stockholders of the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited:

Gentlemen—This company was incorporated in the latter part of December, 1879, with a capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five hundred shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

On the 12th day of January, 1880, a contract was entered into between Mr. Thomas A. Edison and the company, whereby he assigned to them certain agreements made by him with the U. S. Mining Investment Company, with the Big Bar Hydraulic Gravel Company, and with Messrs. Powers, Soule and Miller; also the entire interest in his inventions relating to the manufacture of Chlorine Water, and all other inventions made by him pertaining to the extraction of metals from ores, tailings, gravel, &c.

Mr. Edison also agreed to prosecute his experiments relating to the inventions aforesaid, and assign any further invention he might make to the company. In consideration of this the company issued to him $285,000 of its capital stock; agreed to pay all the ex-

penses of his experiments, and in addition an annual salary of $10,000 a year, provided that amount was earned by the company, and 30 per cent. of the net profits of the company remaining, after paying such salary, and a dividend of 20 per cent. on its outstanding stock.

In the early part of January, 1880, 220 shares of the treasury stock of the company were sold at prices varying from $100 to $250 a share, the company realizing $26,750 in cash.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, held on the 18th day of January, 1881, the report of the Board of Directors stated that the assets of the company consisted of $15,831.46, and letters patent and contracts, and that its existing debts did not exceed $250.

During the year 1881 the company was engaged in experimenting upon separating the iron from magnetic iron sands, according to the methods covered by the inventions of Mr. Edison and owned by the company, and a large amount of money was expended in this direction.

During the year 1882 experiments and work on this subject were continued.

From the report to the stockholders at the annual meeting on January 16th, 1883, it appeared that the inventions of the company for separating the iron from magnetic sands were a complete success, but that difficulty had been found in smelting the ore after it had been separated, and because of this the company had been unable to develop its business.

Attention was called to the fact that Mr. Edison's numerous engagements had prevented him from devoting much time to experiments on separating the precious metals from rebellious ores, but that he hoped to be able to do so within the coming year.

During the year 1883 the business of the company was practically at a standstill. By the report to the stockholders at their annual meeting on the 15th day of January, 1884, it appeared that the company was indebted in the sum of about $4,500; that there were no funds in the treasury with which to pay the indebtedness; that owing to this want of funds Mr. Edison had been prevented from conducting experiments on gold and silver ores; and the attention of the stockholders was called to the fact that while he had conducted experiments in this direction at his own expense the company could not expect they would be continued unless the treasury was supplied with adequate funds with which to pay for them.

During the year 1884, owing to want of funds, no business whatever was done by the company. From the report to the stockholders, presented at the annual meeting on January 20th, 1885, it appeared that the debts referred to in the last annual report had not been paid, but that on the contrary the debts of the company then exceeded the sum of about $5,500; that there was no money in the treasury and no way of liquidating these debts, as the only assets of the company consisted of 436 shares of its capital stock, which had so far depreciated in value that they could not be sold at any price.

The directors again urged the necessity of raising money to discharge the obligations of the company, and to enable Mr. Edison to continue his experiments mention was also made of the fact that during the year

he had conducted a number of experiments at his own expense.

From January, 1885, until the present time no business has been done by the company, and its affairs have remained at a standstill. The company is without funds to enable Mr. Edison to continue his experiments and has no means of raising them. The few shares of stock in its treasury are practically unsalable and valueless.

When the company was organized it was thought that large profits would be at once realized from its inventions for separating magnetic iron sands, but after large expenditures it was found that while the inventions of Mr. Edison did all that was claimed for them, they were rendered of no commercial value because of a difficulty, not then anticipated, in reducing the iron after separation.

It has always been the opinion of Mr. Edison that with proper facilities for experimenting at his disposal he could invent means of separating the rebellious ores containing the precious metals. Many experiments have been conducted by him in this direction at his own expense notwithstanding the obligation on the part of the company to pay for them, as expressly provided in the contract between him and the company.

The company being without funds and Mr. Edison being unwilling and unable to pay the expenses of further experimentation the property of the company must be regarded as valueless unless some new arrangement can be made with Mr. Edison by which these experiments can be prosecuted.

After consultation with your Board of Directors he has submitted the following proposition:

That the capital of the company be increased from its present capital of $350,000 to $2,000,000.

That of such two million dollars $525,000 in stock be issued to the present stockholders upon their surrendering the stock now held by them, thus giving to each stockholder one and a half (1½) shares of stock in the reorganized company for each share now held by him.

That $1,475,000 in stock be issued to Mr. Edison in consideration of his making a new agreement with the company, $250,000 of which to be placed by him in the treasury of the company, to be used for developing its business.

The new contract with Mr. Edison shall provide that he will actively devote himself to experimenting upon separating the precious metals from the rebellious ores, and will assign any inventions made by him relating to the same to the company.

That he will relieve the company from its present obligation to pay him an annual salary of $10,000 and 30% of the net profits of its business, and release it from all moneys now due him amounting to several thousand dollars.

That he will construct a special laboratory for experiments on separating ores, and will prosecute his experiments extensively, advancing therefor from his own pocket whatever moneys may be necessary up to $25,000.

In case his experiments do not result successfully, Mr. Edison will make no claim on the company to reimburse this amount. Should he succeed, however, he will take in payment of his advances treasury stock at a value to be fixed by the Board of Directors, or cash realized from the sale of such stock.

Your Board of Directors, after careful consideration of the subject, are convinced that the proposition submitted by Mr. Edison is eminently fair and in the interests of the stockholders should be carried out. Unless it be effected on some other plan of reorganization carried through, your Board are of the opinion that the corporation should be dissolved and its affairs liquidated.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EDISON ORE MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,

1885. Patents (D-85-044)

This folder contains correspondence to and from Edison's patent attorneys, along with other correspondence relating to patent applications, patent litigation, and other patent matters. Included also are other patent-related documents, such as patent applications, caveats, and preliminary statements.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: duplicate copies of correspondence; printed copies of Edison's U.S. patents (see Thomas A. Edison Papers Microfilm Edition, Part I, reels 1-2); copies of Edison's claims; other inventors' claims, specifications, and patents; correspondence and other documents concerning non-Edison patents, except when they relate directly to Edison and his work; routine bills and receipts from patent attorneys; routine correspondence from patent attorneys regarding accounts and fees.

Application files for Edison's domestic and foreign patents can be found in the Patent Series.

File

LAW OFFICE OF
ROSCOE CONKLING,
No. 2 Wall Street,

United Bank Building,
(Cor. Broadway & Wall)
Rooms 54 & 55.

New York, January 20 1885

My dear sir:

On receipt of your note so directing, which was weeks ago, I sent a copy in speaking Telephone cases to Mr Serrell.

Since then he informed me he at once forwarded the brief as you wished. Nothing from him has ever come.

You request me to inform you if it did not receive prompt attention — weeks having passed it seems right to mention the fact.

Officially yours
Roscoe Conkling

L. A. Edson Esq.

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
144 NASSAU STREET,
P.O. Box, 260.

New York January 22 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir

I enclose bill for blue book copies of English Patents on Electricity up to Sept 29th 1884.

Please inform me if you wish these blue books continued.

This matter of account has been standing for some months, and as it is cash that I have paid out of pocket I must trouble you to reimburse me at an early day.

Your attention will oblige

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
L. W. Serrell

[ENCLOSURE]

Books ..

New York, Jan 1 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esq

SPECIFICATIONS, MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, CAVEATS, ASSIGNMENTS, DESIGNS, } ACCURATELY PREPARED
TRADE MARKS, RE ISSUES REJECTED APPLICATIONS, REGISTRATION OF LABELS, INTERFERENCES etc. } PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

323/84

To LEMUEL W. SERRELL,

Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents,
MORSE BUILDING,
No. 140 NASSAU STREET

1884

July	24	To Blue Books of English Patents on Electricity, sent to Mr Edison by Brown & Jenney in 1883 to July 1 1884	170	
	25	" Blue Books from July 14 to Sep 29	13	
				183

LAW OFFICE OF
ROSCOE CONKLING,
No. 2 Wall Street,

United Bank Building,
(Cor. Broadway & Wall)
Rooms 54 & 55.

New York, Feb. 7 1885

My dear Mr Edison:

Averse as I am to giving you trouble, I am compelled to suggest that your personal intervention is needed to have payment made of the a/c in the Speaking Telephone Interferences. After all this time all that has been done so far as I know is to transmit the a/c to W. E. Co. Of course I do not know the Co. in this matter and have no right, even if I were willing, to address them.

But you have your own arrangements

T. A. Edison Esqr.
New York

a quarrel with the Co. and your words will be in order & of course heeded.

I find that all whom I have expected prompt payment - this compels me to collect, the rest of the money will I hope excuse my asking your personal attention to the matter.

Yours
A. Ackerling

GEO. W. DYER,

519 SEVENTH STREET,
LOCK BOX 100.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
(Specialty, Patents.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feby 10, 1885

My dear Mr Edison

I met Buckingham (the U. U. Pat. solicitor) in the Patent Off. today, and had a talk with him in which he requested me to stir you up about the compromise in Hamilton v. Edison. You will recollect that this was an interference on taking current from the commutator of a dynamo at two or more points. He agreed to compromise — Hamilton was to concede priority and you were to give U. U. T. Co license for telegraphic purposes. This was all arranged with your consent but at that moment you refused to

sign license, being (as I understood) out of parts with Major Eaton just then and not easily to accommodate him especially. You had agreed to the thing before that time however, and I had verbally accepted the terms for you on your written authority to me to do so, and so you are at least morally bound and should act in accordance with that obligation.

Buckingham told me in the course of conversation, that your Bell Tel. contract was in his hands and that his having been away from N.Y. was the cause of its not being returned to Boston. I then made this arrangement

GEO. W. DYER,

619 SEVENTH STREET,
LOCK BOX 100.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
(Specialty, Patents.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., ..., 188

with him, which I think you will approve, that if he would return the contract to Boston immediately, I would get you to sign the papers in the Hamilton matter. I went so far as to promise him that the Hamilton matter would be fixed up, if possible, the same day that he sent me word that the contract had been returned to Boston with favorable comment. He promised to do this not later than Thursday of this week. I shall be in N.Y. Thursday morning.

Yours truly
Rich'd N. Dyer

SAMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET,
P.O. Box, 260.

New York, Feb. 16th 1885.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your favor of 14th inst. in relation to Mr. Conklings account I have to say that I have seen Mr. Buckingham and written to the Co. and have also asked Mr. Swan to remonstrate with Wm. T. C about the delay. These delays are common occurrances with the Co. and should not be. I think a rather sharp letter from you to the Co. will hurry matters up.

Yours truly
Samuel W. Serrell
p. Pinckney

T. J. HANDFORD.

42, Southampton Buildings,
London W.C. Feb. 3rd 14th 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue
New York. U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of 26th ult. and Messrs Waterhouse Winterbotham & Harrison have handed me copy of the Agreement of 18th February 1882 in accordance with your request.

I see from an examination of this agreement that you are to inform the Company not only the amount of the expenses incurred by you in obtaining and keeping up the Patents in question, but also the expenses incurred by you in experiments leading up to the improvements which form the subject of the patents. Kindly send me these particulars and I will then serve the necessary notice on the Company on your behalf.

I presume the Patent No. 2336 82 for the invention communicated by Messrs Stern & Byllesby is to be omitted from the list?

Yours very truly

T. J. Handford

LAW OFFICE OF

ROSCOE CONKLING,

No. 2 Wall Street,

United Bank Building,
(Cor. Broadway & Wall)
Rooms 54 & 55.

New York, March 2 1885

My dear Mr Edison:

I think you should know of a statement which reached me the other day touching my a/c for services in the Speaking Tel. Interferences.

It was said that the W. Co. does not admit your right to employ counsel in the matter, and had therefore not assumed the a/c.

Your letter of July 1883 &c were of course my authority to proceed, & I cannot claim to know the W. Co. in the matter; but if you may deem it wise personally to call up and assert any

T. A. Edison Esquire.
65 Fifth Av. New York

any contract rights you have which may have been overlooked.

Sincerely yours

[illegible]

SAMUEL W. SERRELL,
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
1 AND NASSAU STREET,

P.O. Box. 260.

New York, Mch. 9th 1883.

Thos A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of appeal to Commissioner in the Telephone Interference No. 1. A. B & G. I am in receipt of notice that the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief has been affirmed by the Commissioner.

Yours truly
Samuel W. Serrell
p. D. McKey

Phonograph.

SAMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET.

P.O. Box. 260.

New York, Mch. 13th 1885.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear sir:

I have to advise you that the 7 years tax on your British patent on the Phonograph, No. 1644 Apl. 24. 1878. is due Apl. 24. 1885. The £100. tax can be paid which will carry the patent to the end of the term, or you can pay a £10. tax, and pay annual taxes afterwards.

Funds should be sent over early in April, to be in time.

Please let me know your wishes in the matter.

Yours truly
Samuel W. Serrell
per Pinckney

RICHARD N. DYER.
H. W. SEELY.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"VERNERVE, NEW YORK."

DYER & SEELY,
PATENTS,
No. 65 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK, April 3d 1885.

T. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir,

We have
you herewith original
patent No. 314,185, granted
March 17th 1885 to James
and Patrick Kenny, for
"Chemical Stock
Quotation Telegraph."
Kindly acknowledge
receipt.

Yours truly
DYER & SEELY.

Under new law in England
Can stock printer patent
be taken out & be of
any value — Edison

LAW OFFICE OF
ROSCOE CONKLING,
No. 2 Wall Street,

United Bank Building,
(Cor. Broadway & Wall)
Rooms 54 & 55.

New York, April 14 1885

My dear Sir:

It is now nearly four months since I began active efforts to collect my a/c for services in the Speaking Telephone Interferences. I have spent a good deal of time and had a good deal of trouble in the matter — no progress has been made. Unpleasant as it is to do so, I must now ask you to make an end of

Thos A. Edison Esqui
65 Fifth Av.

of the writers more delay.

Officially yours

[illegible]

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, April 30 188[illegible]

My dear Mr Edison -
I leave second
card on telegraphs -
Have a chance
Re Ry stock? The
traders don't seem anything
out yet.

Dyer

Insull give Dyer
75 shares of treasury
stock
Edison

TELEPHONE No 2550.

WATERHOUSE, WINTERBOTHAM & HARRISON,
Solicitors.

1, NEW COURT,
CAREY STREET,
LINCOLNS INN, W.C.

15th May 1885

Dear Sir,

I am this morning in receipt of your letter of the 5th asking me to get you a Copy of the Articles of Association of the Edison Telephone Coy of London, also a Copy of the original Agreement between Mr Edison & Mr G. P. Bowerie & others, (being the Agreement on which the Edison Telephone Company was formed), & a Copy of the Agreement between the Bell Telephone Company & the Edison Telephone Company & a Trustee for the United Telephone Company. I have had prints of all these documents procured for you, & am sending them by Book post today.

I take this opportunity of calling attention to the fact that on July 26th in last year my firm forwarded to Mr Edison accounts for work done for him amounting to £ 94. 16. 9., besides a payment - (Third years duty on Victorian Patent 2683.) £ 20, together £ 114. 16. 9.

Receiving no remittance or acknowledgment we wrote again on the 6th December. Another 6 months has now elapsed & the account is still without attention. Will you kindly

send us a cheque & in turn
oblige Yours very faithfully
Theodore Waterhouse.

Saml. Insull Esq
c/o T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth avenue
New York
U.S.A.

Patent Concep

Patents and Designs Registration Office,
33, Chancery Lane,
London, W.C.

TELEPHONE 2709.
BREWER & JENSEN,
ENGINEERS & PATENT AGENTS.

21st May 1885.

Dear Sir,

We have again to bring before your notice your account which shows a balance in our favour of £4. 16. 6 and has been outstanding as you are aware since September last.

Kindly send us a draft on London at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully

Brewer & Jensen

C. Batchelor Esq.

Send this to for Portuguese & Swedish matters —
Will you have a draft sent them & oblige
Yours
Batchelor

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET,

P.O. Box. 260.

New York June 3 1885

Prof. Thos A Edison

My Dear Sir

I have been visited by some legal friends, who as far as I know are not acting with any of the opponents of the Bell patents, and they desire to get some information from you in relation to the scope of your researches in Telephones and the truthfulness of the statements made in the Prescott books, and with this object in view desire an appointment when they can see you and get an affidavit on these points. I am assured that nothing further is desired. Please let me have your wishes in this matter at your early convenience.

Yours truly

Lemuel W. Serrell

T. J. HANDFORD.

42, Southampton Buildings,
London June 30th 1885
W.C.

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth avenue
New York U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Signalling & Telegraphing patents

I beg to advise you that I have this day drawn on you at three days sight for the amount of £22-7-0 to the order of Messrs J. S. Morgan & Co. of which please take note.

Yours faithfully

T. J. Handford

Office for Patents,
50 Bedford Row
London W.C. Septr. 16th. 1885.

Dear Sir,

Please take note that I have removed my office to the above address which is only two minutes walk from Southampton Buildings.

Yours faithfully,
Thos. J. Handford.

STATEMENT OF Mr. EDISON.

I and Sigmund Bergmann filed in the United States Patent Office on the 19th. day of November, 1883, a certain application for Letters Patent of the United States for an improvement in telephones.

The history of the invention set out and claimed in the application is as follows: In the Month of Feby./81 or thereabouts I stated to Sigmund Bergmann and Edward H. Johnson, in a conversation with them on the subject of telephony, that in my opinion the undulatory theory of the electrical transmission of sound was incorrect, and that a platina transmitter could be made that would talk as well as a carbon transmitter.

As a result of this conversation, we all agreeing that such a transmitter could be made, experiments on the subject were begun.

After moving to the Corner of Seventeenth Street and Avenue B, in October 1882, experiments were continued. For a long time no apparatus that would work was obtained, but finally Mr. Bergmann & and I, having concluded that if by ~~xxx~~ any means the platina points could be so arranged that they would respond to every vibration, and the effects of momentum be entirely obviated, articulate speech could be maintained by making and breaking the circuit, it occurred to us to immerse the parts in oil. We found that by doing so we could accomplish the two essential features necessary to the working of ~~such~~ such a transmitter, i.e., the elimination of all momentum and the responding of the points to each vibration. The invention as fully described in our specification was the result.

To specify what was done by Mr. Bergmann, and what by myself, would be very difficult. During the entire period in which experiments were conducted, we were in constant association, each being familiar with all that was done, and each making suggestions and exchanging views. Before obtaining a successful apparatus a great number were made and tried, some at the suggestionsof Mr. Bergmann and some at mine, but the invention set out in the specification referred to was a gradual growth of our joint efforts, and the result of our combined opinions and labor.

Thos A Edison

Dated Sept 16th 1885

I concur in the foregoing statement

S. Bergmann.

GEO. W. DYER,

519 SEVENTH STREET,
LOCK BOX 100.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
(Specialty, Patents.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept 17, 1885

W R Dyer.
65 Fifth Ave N.Y.

Dear Sir. In answer to yours of the 15th I find.

Electro Magnetic Separator. June 1, 1880. No 228,329.
Ass'n of entire right, title and interest in
Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited, of N.Y. City
Date of assignment Jan 13, 1881. Record Jan 25, 1881
Liber K 26 page 8.

Magnetic Separator. Oct 18, 1881. No 248,432.
Assign't of entire right in same to as above
Date of assign't Jan 13, 1880. Record Jan 25, 1881.
Liber B 26. page 421.

I find no assignment recorded of
Magnetic Ore Separator. Aug 23, 1882. No 263,131.

truly yours
Geo W Dyer

RICHARD N. DYER.
H. W. SEELY.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"VERNERVE, NEW YORK."

DYER & SEELY,
PATENTS,
No. 65 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK, Nov. 9 188 5

S. Insull Esq
Dear Sir

We enclose bill for services and expenses in Mr. Edison's patent matters.

The first item in the bill is an old charge against the Construction Department, of which we can find no credit on our books. Possibly your accounts may show that it has been already paid.

Yours truly
Dyer & Seely

T. J. HANDFORD.
PATENT AGENT.

Cable Address
"PATENTVERTRETER
LONDON."

50. Bedford Row.
London Nov. 2nd 16th 1885
W.C.

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue
New York U.S.A.

Dear Sir)

I am in receipt of your favor of 2nd Inst and shall have pleasure in giving Mr. M. M. Moore any particulars he may desire respecting cases No. 78 and 79 "Telegraphy".

Yours very truly
T. J. Handford

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: VENTURE LONDON.

JENSEN & SON,
PATENT AGENTS,
P. JENSEN, M.I.M.E.
FEL. INST. PATENT AGENTS.

Office for Patents Designs & Trade Marks.
77. Chancery Lane.
London. W.C.
December 15th 1885

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that my sixteen years' Partnership with Mr. E. G. Brewer, hitherto carried on at 33, Chancery Lane, expires to-day — the firm of Brewer & Jensen thus becoming extinct — and that I continue my Business as a Consulting Engineer, Patent Agent, and Expert in Patent Cases, at 77, Chancery Lane (opposite), assisted by my Son, C. A. Jensen, who is also a Practical Engineer, under the style or firm of Jensen & Son.

Trusting to be favoured with the continuance of your confidence.

I remain,
Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
P. Jensen
Fel. Inst. P. A.

My name will be familiar to you in connection with many of your early and most important patents, and your matters generally came under my immediate attention. P. J.

Legal

32 Park Place
N.Y. City Dec. 26, 86-

John C Tomlinson Esq

Dear Sir;

Send you herewith duplicate stipulations in interference of Farmer, Mapes, Edison, extending time for proofs to Jan 30; also stipulation extending time to answer in suit 3418 U.S. Elec Lighting Co vs Edison Co for I. Stay Please sign the stipulation in the interference case and return to me.

Yours truly
Saml. A Duncan

Experiment to ascertain
to what degree of a conductor
diff woods will carry at
a red heat Experiment
made by Mr Gladstone

J. F. Ott

Mamms Testimony

Materials used for Carbonizing

White Blotting Paper, pressed in an ordinary bench vise also Hydraulic Press.

Rose wood -

Black Walnut Wood

Elm - Birch - Hickory - Willow -

Cotton thread untwisted and retwisted together to make a larger one, to make it 1/32 of an inch -

Manilla -

Jute also Hemp

Lignum Vitæ,

Lancewood -

He says, the Endogenous wood selected by me had interlacing fibres - that all the Exogenous wood had parallel fibres when properly selected - that fibres in hickory are parallel in length of wood or grain. Selected young Hickory pail shell bark and some bitter Walnut he says that it is tough, dense and strong - Used Rock Maple and Red Maple of the Swamp.

[1]

In his carbonization furnace he had a small orifice for the gas to escape -

He used iron box and Crucibles.
Iron box was cast iron 3×4 perhaps only 2×3 about 2 inches deep with bent ends and wrought iron plates rived to it for top and bottom.
Crucibles - 3 or 4 inches deep 2½ or 3 inches across internal diameter at top running smaller to bottom to 1 in. or 1½ inches -
He says there was a blaze that he judged carbonization by - Cooled gradually in hot ashes under Range - Luted crucible cover also iron box with clay. His idea is if you heat the whole mass a bright red you carbonized. He improved carbonization by better luting (ie) Sealing kept air out.

Preparation of material -
1st - Sift powdered Carbon or Plumbago, packed it down putting in a layer of material to be

Made some Carbons by carbonizing wood in mass and cutting Carbons from it.

He made Carbons from all woods excepting Lignum Vitæ and boxwood.

He turned Carbons out of Charcoal from Willow, Birch and Maple.

Lengths ½ inch up to 2 or 3 inches, cross section 1/12 inch down to smallest say 1/64 after carbonization, possibly less.

Says Broomcorn has Silica on outside and that he used a good many Broom Corn Carbons, solid and split and smoothed down.

Made his Manilla fibre into threads.

Mode of Carbonization—

'Carbonized by the Kitchen Range (Mr. Cannes)

Used Coke as fuel (gascoke), bright, red heat;

Size of the fire box (he guesses) 2 ft. by 1 ft by 10 inches depth maybe 1 ft. deep. Let it in fire sometimes all night generally took an hour or two, possibly more, a whole evening. He succeeded

[3]

carbonized and coming with powdered powdered carbon packed down and smoothed off again a layer of material used to be carbonized more powdered Carbon and so on until the box is full.

Carbonization of Wood Fibres etc.

Rosewood	Is Carbon.	15 volts.
Black Walnut	" "	15 volts.
Elm	" Plumbago.	12 volts.
Birch	" Carbon	15 volts.
Hickory	" Carbon	18 volts.
Willow	" Plumbago	15 volts.
Cotton Twist	" Carbon.	18 volts.
Cotton Twist	" Plumbago	18 volts.
Manilla	" Carbon	18 volts.
Manilla	" Plumbago	15 volts.
Jute	" Carbon	12 volts.
Jute	" Plumbago	12 volts.
Rock Maple.	Carbon	15 volts.
Broomcorn Split	Carbon.	18 volts.
Broomcorn Split	Plumbago.	18 volts.
Broomcorn Scraped	Carbon	15 volts.
Blotting paper	Carbon	40 volts.
Blotting paper	Plumbago.	40 volts.
Lancewood	carbon.	33 volts.

1885. Railroad - Electric (D-85-045)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, and other documents relating to Edison's development of electric traction for railroads. Some of the documents deal with the sale of the electric railroad at Menlo Park, New Jersey. Other documents concern electric railway patents. Related material can be found in D-85-026 (Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company).

All the documents have been filmed.

T. F. CARMAN,

Menlo Park, N. J., Jan 13th 1885

T A Edison Esq

Dear Sir

Will you please send the balance due me $100 for work on E. R. R. as I am in great need of it, and Oblige. Yours Respectfully

Thos F Carman

Insert in pay roll $25.

R.R Sec.

The Edison Electric Illuminating
Company of New York,
65 Fifth Avenue.

New York, 2/3 1885

Mr A N Edison -

The point is - Who
Controls R W Patents
in the Various Countries
in Europe?
How far can you
personally Convey
authority to deal with
them?

E.H.J.

I am looking up
all Lawson's contract
& will let you know
about it by Saturday Noon

RR Elec.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, Feb 13 1885

Thos A. Edison Esq.
Present

Dear Sir

I enclose copy of proposed Electric Railway agreement which will be considered by the Board of this Company at the meeting on Monday next.

Please endeavor to be present.

Yours Truly
E. Cowell Secy
Sec.

New York Feby 7th 1885

Thos A. Edison Esq
65, Fifth Ave City

Dear Sir

Have you sold all or part of the track or rails at Menlo Park. if sold is the party to whom you sold a speculator if so what is his address.

Sincerely Yours
Charles A. Plymsfield
27 Bank St. N.Y.

Edison Journal

Please refer to
EL4

ADDRESS FOR TELEGRAMS: MATHER, MANCHESTER.

MATHER & PLATT.
ENGINEERS.

SALFORD IRON WORKS,

MANCHESTER Feby 9th 1885.

TELEPHONE No 556.

Thomas. A. Edison Esq
New York.

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge your favor of the 26th of January, and thank you for your courteous reply to our letter of the 26th November. We accept your conditions that we should pay you five per cent on the gross selling price of each "Edison" Dynamo used for Electric Locomotion, subject to your retaining full power to withdraw the right of your disposal of your English Electric Railroad rights, or to withdraw the privilege which we now accept at any time on your giving us 60 days notice.

With reference to these conditions, we rely

upon your most favorable consideration of our position at the time when such withdrawals may take place so that we may derive some sort of benefit from our labors, should we in the meantime, in your opinion, have contributed to rendering your rights more valuable and saleable through installations adapted to practicable and profitable utility. Your high character is sufficient assurance that you will assist us if we have materially assisted you.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

Mathew Slate

Monks

Monks Ferry April 27 1885

J F Randolph Esq

Dear Sir

I have shipped to address of W S Middleton N.Y. the bal of spikes belonging to him 9 boxes 1136 lbs

Yours resp

Geo H Cammann

[TO SHERBURNE B. EATON]

LEGAL
(1885?)

Dear:
Found from the Sigs
that Stephen Field is
President of the Stanford
Ring & Editor N.S.
Yours in

I guess that's so — No,
he is Vice Pres —
Sigs used to be
Vice Pres — Field

succeeded him,
& there is no
Pres — I believe that
is just the way
it is —

Ep

5/15

South River N.J. May 22nd 85

To
Thomas A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir

Yours of the 18th received and noted. It seems to us, you are asking to much for those Wheels. New Wheels cost us $11.00/100 per pair or $22.00/100 for 4 Wheels. We are building a new Car, and noticed that your wheels were for the same gage as ours; thought if they could be purchased cheap they would be just what we want, but if you mean just what you wrote, why that ends the matter: Yours &c

Waite & Benner
South River N.J.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE
EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
FOR THE SALE OF
Lamps of One-half to Six Candle Power,
ALSO
DENTAL AND SURGICAL LAMPS.
POCKET BATTERIES.
P. O. BOX 2411.

GEO. H. STOUT. WM. H. MEADOWCROFT. J. L. BARCLAY.

STOUT, MEADOWCROFT & CO.,

21 AND 23 ANN STREET.

New York, May 22 1885

Thomas A. Edison, Esq
City.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find Certificate No. 41 for 1333 shares of the stock of the Electric Railway Company of the United States, in your name, this being the proportion of stock I was directed to issue to you. For your information I would state that there are 10.000 shares in the hands of C. T. Christensen, Trustee, of which 5,000 were sold, but have not yet been paid up or issued. I have sent a Certificate for 3647 shares to the Edison Electric Light Company.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Wm H Meadowcroft

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE
EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
FOR THE SALE OF
Lamps of One-half to Six Candle Power,
ALSO
DENTAL AND SURGICAL LAMPS.
POCKET BATTERIES.
P. O. BOX 2411.

GEO. H. STOUT. WM. H. MEADOWCROFT. J. L. BARCLAY.

STOUT, MEADOWCROFT & CO.,

21 AND 23 ANN STREET.

New York, May 27, 1885. 188

Thos. A. Edison, Esq,

65 Fifth Ave, City,

Dear Sir;-

I beg to hand you herewith , some papers which were sent to me by messenger. I hand them to you just as they were received. I do not know who sent them, as the messenger refused to state and I do not know the writing on the envelope addressed to me. Will you kindly acknowledge receipt?

Will you kindly inform me whether you received the certificate for 1333 shares, Electric Railway Co, stock sent to you the other day?

Yours Truly,

Wm H Meadowcroft

Law Offices

EATON, LEWIS & NICOLL

S.B.EATON EUGENE H. LEWIS
DE LANCEY NICOLL

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York June 11th. *1885*

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Dear Sir,

Re Electric Railway Company of the U. S.

Enclosed please find five U. S. patents, viz: 263,132; 273,490; 273,494; 273,489; 265,778; standing in your name; also assignments of same to the Electric R. W. Co. which I am requested by Mr. D. D. Field to ask you to execute, and to return to me with the five patents enclosed.

Very truly yours,

S. B. Eaton

(10 enclosures)

MEMORANDUM.

FROM W. S. MIDDLETON,
BROKER and COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Iron and Steel, Mining and Rail Road,
MILL FOUNDRY AND STEAMSHIP SUPPLIES
OF ALL KINDS
ALSO GENERAL MERCHANDISE FOR EXPORT.
No. 52 John Street.

To T A Edison Esq
No 4 Goerck St
City

NEW YORK, July 2 1880

Dear Sir — Please state whether if awarded Gauge of the Cars. how many pieces of same for R.R. Menlo Park N.J.
Also Bra Tie do do do

Yours Truly
W S Middleton

(1885?)

Henry Villard
Presdt

Dear Sir

The trouble in the Sprague armature is not due to the winding. Previously the burning out troubles occurred in the field magnet and not in the armature. To rectify this trouble (The very poor remedy of having) Copper bobbins ~~were~~ placed on the iron magnet, was adopted. This diminished the Counter Electromotive force at any one moment so derived from the charge or discharge of the magnet that the disruptive charge was prevented, But it was this very Charge which saved the armature and now being done away with the whole of the current ~~flow~~ comes to the armature like a cannon ball unchecked by the back current of the field the consequence is that with heavy loads on grades the armature must burn out ~~&~~ Even if wound with absolute perfection.

Yours Truly
J A E

RR Sec

AGREEMENT made this day of 1885, between THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY, hereinafter called THE MANHATTAN COMPANY and THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY of the United States hereinafter called THE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

I. THE MANHATTAN COMPANY hereby authorizes THE ELECTRIC COMPANY to use so much of its railroad structure, as is known as the Second Avenue Line, commencing at Chatham Square and extending to the Harlem River, for the purpose of laying a rail between each track over the whole length thereof, and of propelling over the said tracks a motor by electricity conducted by the said rail.

II. The rails are to be hoisted upon the structure and then laid and the motor is to be run at such times and in such manner as The General Manager of THE MANHATTAN COMPANY may direct.

III. IN CONSIDERATION whereof THE MANHATTAN COMPANY shall have at any time within one year from the date hereof the right to purchase the said rail at cost including cost of laying and of propelling its own cars at its own expense over the said Second Avenue Line, or any northerly extension thereof by electricity under any patents owned or controlled by THE ELECTRIC COMPANY free from any charge or royalty during the time the said patent or any of them remain in force.

Should the MANHATTAN COMPANY not exercise its option within months from the date of this Agreement, THE ELECTRIC COMPANY shall on or before the expiration of one year from the date hereof remove the said rail at its own expense under the direction of the said General Manager.

1885. Telegraph (D-85-046)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the development and marketing of Edison's phonoplex and other systems of railway telegraphy. Included is information about the business of the Railway Telegraph & Telephone Company and about the role of Alfred O. Tate as principal assistant for the phonoplex system. There is also some material pertaining to quadruplex telegraphy and to the manufacture of telegraph instruments.

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of selected documents.

Telegraph Matters

Office of WOERISHOFFER & CO.,

No. 54 Exchange Place,

P. O. Box 3105. New York, January 2nd 1881

My dear Edison

If you will arrange a complete set of the Roman letter automatic machinery I can arrange to place it on the B&O Telegraph lines & if found economical they will for a time use even 5 wires, until you make it work satisfactorily on fewer wires.

In this keeping me you keep yourself & 1885 may bring us some luck

Yours faithfully

Jonathan Koopman

Telegraph

Rly

New York Jany 23. 1885

Thomas Edison:

I have just received from Mr Weaver on account of the use of the Quadruplex in England in 1884, $2.057.72, 35 percent of which is $720.203 for which I enclose my check payable to your order.

Yours truly

Geo B Prescott

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

GEO. W. DYER,

519 SEVENTH STREET,
LOCK BOX 100.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
(Specialty, Patents.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feby 9, 1885

Dear Lowell

I have your letter of yesterday and will give my inquiries the scope you desire. The name of the Co referred to is "The Phelps Induction Telegraph Company" Cap St $200000. - Certificate filed Feby 2/85

Yours truly
Geo W. Dyer

Kansas City Feb 18. 1885

Thos A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir:-

As per telegram of E. T. Gilliland requesting the same I herewith enclose you, assignment of my half interest in U. S. patent No 247127 to the Railway Telephone and Telegraph Company-

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours truly O B Smith

Telegraph (1885)

I, THOMAS A. EDISON, hereby give to J. & W. SELIGMAN & COMPANY, Bankers, of the City of New York, an exclusive option for sixty days from the date hereof, to purchase the exclusive right and license to manufacture, own, use, and license others to manufacture, own, and use, my invention for an improvement in Chemical Telegraphs, so far as it is applicable to the quotation of securities and general financial news. And, in case they cause the formation of a Company to introduce the same within the limits of this option, to give them one-half of the stock of said Company secured by me upon the condition, however, that one-half of the capital stock of said Company is issued to me for said license and the capital of the Company is fixed at a sum equal to double the amount actually issued for cash. They to reimburse me the actual expenses of experimenting.

New York, Feby. 20th, 1885.

(Signed) Thomas A. Edison.

In presence of

(Signed) John A. Tomlinson.

"Copy"

Phelps Induction Telegraph Co. New York City

Chas. A. Cheever Pres.
Wm. A. Safford. Vice Pres.
H. D. Hall. Secty.
L. J. Phelps.
John D. Cheever, Treas.
(25) Trustees

Chas. A. Cheever, president states:- "The Co. was "incorporated about one month ago, under laws of "1848 of State of New York; authorized capital two "million, five hundred thousand dollars; stock all "issued for territory rights for the United States or "Phelps patent system for telegraphing between moving "trains and rail road stations, the franchise is pur-"-chased of the New York Railway Telegraph Co., which "also owns the patents in foreign parts, and which "has ample funds, and will back up this Co. We have some "contingent payments from profits to make to complete "the purchase of territory; four hundred thousand "dollars of our stock has been placed in hands of trus-"tees, who are also trustees of the Co. to be sold "for the benefit of the treasury. We have sufficient

Phelps Induction Telegraph Co. Continued --- 2

"funds on hand to cover current expenses."

This is a new thing, and all they have done thus far has been experimental work. The development of the system is regarded in the hands of respectable people. Mr. Chas. A. Cheever is a promoter of enterprises of this kind, and is a son of John H. Cheever of the New York Belting and Packing Co. Their bills will it is believed be paid under their management.

60-24 --- Doth Print --- Feby 21st 1885

[ATTACHMENT]

TELEPHONE CALL "LAW 568"

Office of the
Phelps Induction Telegraph Company.
13 Park Row, N. Y.

P.O. Box 3592.

SYSTEM OF THE PHELPS INDUCTION TELEGRAPH.

To illustrate this invention the Company has placed a complete working outfit upon the branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. between New Rochelle and the Harlem River, 12 miles in length.

The system employed makes use of the principle of induction for its operation; a single insulated wire is laid along the track upon the sleepers, and is connected at the various stations and offices of the road. The apparatus upon the car is placed in such manner that the nearest point is six inches to the fixed wire upon the track, and the telegraphing between the car and main line is effected by the principle of induction between the line wire and the coil on the car.

Telegraphing with the use of ordinary instruments can be carried on between stations and cars, whether the trains be at a standstill or moving at any degree of speed, not the slightest difference being perceptible in the working of the instruments, whether the train be going at one or fifty miles an hour.

The principal use of the system is the directing the movements of trains and the prevention of accidents upon Railroads. The Train Dispatcher in his office is in direct communication with each train at all times, and is thus enabled with the greatest ease to operate and direct every movement of his trains, thereby increasing the facility of business and at the same time being enabled to prevent many of the accidents which now occur.

This system also possesses the important feature of making every railroad train a telegraph office for the transaction of any telegraphic business. This will be of great convenience to business men when traveling, especially on the fast through trains which make but few and short stops.

Chemical Stock Quotation Telegraphs. Invented by T. A. E and Patrick Kenny
Paty

Know all Men by These Presents
That Whereas we Thomas
A. Edison and Patrick Kenny
both of the City & State of
New York have heretofore invented
a certain new and useful
improvement in Chemical
Stock Quotation Telegraphs
for which an application for
Letters Patent of the United
States was duly filed by us
in the United States Patent Office
on the 19th day of March, 1884,
which application was duly
allowed on the 21st day of September,
1884, and upon which Letters
Patent of the United States
about to be issued, and
Whereas we have opened negotiations
desirous of opening negotiations
for the sale of an exclusive right
and license under said application
& said Letters Patent to use the said
invention within the United
States of America for the quotation
of the current prices of such
securities articles & things as
are dealt in in the various
Exchanges, Brokers Stock Houses

for the quotation of the current price of such securities, articles & things as are dealt in in the various commercial & change such as stocks bonds, petroleum, produce and the like and general financial news

(2) To make and grant such license as aforesaid upon such terms and for such consideration as to our said attorney may seem proper

(3) To receive, collect and receipt for all moneys, stocks bonds & other things of value due & coming to us on the making and granting of such license as aforesaid

4- To contract with the purchasers of such license transfer to them as & when license to use any improvements upon the invention aforesaid which are or either of us may at any time make within three years from the date hereof ~~during the life of the patent aforesaid~~ ~~paid letters~~

~~In witness whereof~~ Giving and granting unto our said attorney full power and authority and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite

and necessary to be done in and about
the premises as fully to all intents
and purposes as we or either of us
might or could do if personally
present with full power of
substitution and revocation
hereby ratifying and confirming
all that our said attorney
or his substitute shall lawfully
do or cause to be done by virtue
hereof.
In witness whereof we have
hereunto set our hands & seals
the day of February
in the year one thousand Eight
hundred and Eighty five
Sealed & delivered in presence of

State of New York
City & County of New York } ss.
On this day of 1885
before me personally appeared
Thomas A Edison and Patrick
Henry Tone severally known
and known to me to be the
persons described in and who

with the view of exploiting the said invention and forming a company to introduce the same commercially and carry on a business similar to that conducted by the Edison Electric Telegraph Company -

Now these Presents Witness that we have heretofore made constituted and appointed, and do hereby make, constitute and appoint Samuel Duncklee of the City of New York our true and lawful attorney for us and in our name, place and stead and in the same place and stead of each of us (1) To carry on and conduct negotiations with such persons or ~~persons~~ corporations as he may deem proper for the sale to them of an exclusive right or license under said application ~~&~~ said Letters Patent so to be issued as aforesaid to manufacture, or to use or license others to manufacture, or use the said invention for within the United States of America during the life of said Letters Patent

Signed the foregoing instrument and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

Law Offices of
ECCLESINE & TOMLINSON,
16 & 18 Broad Street.

THOS. C. E. ECCLESINE.
JOHN C. TOMLINSON.

Tuesday
NEW YORK, 2nd March 1885

My Dear Tomlinson,

One day last week I went over to Seligmanns & Mr. S. said he would let me know something definite through you in a day or so. In case you see this before seeing me go over to Seligmanns & find out what they are going to do. I think Edison made a mistake to give them so long an option as 60 days as it must of necessity make them ~~[illegible]~~ candy. If Seligmanns will not take it I have other parties waiting to negotiate with me

Law Offices of
ECCLESINE & TOMLINSON,
16 & 18 Broad Street.

THOS. C. E. ECCLESINE.
JOHN C. TOMLINSON.

NEW YORK, 188

hence my desire to know quickly what they will do. Further I am very anxious to have something settled before P. & B. returns. I do not want him to come back & find nothing done. I want to have things in such shape that immediately he gets back we can proceed to order & install plant

Jim Russell is off on a drunk again; he came to my House this a.m. stinking full & the only way I could get rid of him was to give him money

Yours
J. Russell

The Commercial Cable Company,

MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES,

EXECUTIVE OFFICES,
2 NASSAU STREET,

New York, 7 April 1885

Friend Edison

Cattress has got
cause to send what you
want, with pleasure.
Dont be surprised to
see the line fall to zero
where the dot key is
closed –
Our messenger did
not wait for the answer
hence a little delay
in replying to your
note.

Yours very truly
Geo Gilliland

Thos A Edison Esq

New York, April 13, 1885.

Dear Sir:-

It having been deemed necessary by the Railway Telegraph and Telephone Company to secure moneys for the further conduct of experiments and the procuring of additional patents, a Resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Board of Directors requesting each of the Stockholders of the Company to turn into the Treasury of the Company five per cent of his holdings.

If you will send your present certificates to the Secretary, Mr. Samuel Insull, at the office of the Company No. 65 Fifth Avenue, New York City, properly endorsed a new certificate will be issued for the amount of your present holdings, less five per centum.

As ~~All~~ negotiations have been concluded for the sale of a large portion of the Treasury stock and for ~~the~~ this consumation only await your compliance with the above request. ~~We~~ I trust you will give this matter your immediate attention.

Yours truly,

Railway Telegraph and Telephone Company

by

Thomas A. Edison, Esq. John C. Sandman

President

Form No. 7.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY,

No. ..... N.Y. ..... STATION, Sept 21st 1885

MEMORANDUM TO: Thos A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir,

Herewith find the morse written over Canso Cable with dot key. The words are "This is a specimen of morse" Trusting that is what you wanted

I am

Yours Respectfully

Chas Cuttriss

Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York, Apl 24 1885

Mr. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir:

The Board of Police have directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 23d inst. inviting them to examine the system of placing wires underground, - @ Broadway and 23d Street, - and to state, that Genl E.F. Parker, and Mr Jas Crowley (Supt of Telegraph) have been directed to make such examination and report.

Very respectfully
Yours
Chief Clk

[ATTACHMENT]

To the Honorable
The Board of Police Commissioners of the City of
New York

Gentlemen:

The placing underground of the wires of the various Electric Companies being now a subject of much interest & discussion, having been informed that your Board contemplate burying certain of the wires used by our Department, it can be shown to be practicable, I should be very happy to ~~grant your Board~~ have you see the work laying of the wires of the Metropolitan Telephone Company now being done under my direction in the vicinity of Wall & 23rd St. ~~Yours &c~~

If you wish some day to know accurate by personally I should be glad to have you the work.

Respectfully Yours
T. A. E.

Form No. 7.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY,

No. ..... New York STATION, April 29th 1885

MEMORANDUM TO Thos A Edison

Dear Sir

Re Yours of 27th inst, You would hardly get the same record over the long cables at any rate of speed, that you get over the short Canso Cable, as the Specific Inductive Capacity is much larger, causing the signals to become more of a "Slur" than a quick sharp beat. The speed that clerks obtain over the long cable on mirror is as much as 25 wds per min, With Recorder, they are fairly defined to an untrained eye up to 16 wds per min, then they become indefinate & require

Form No. 7.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY,

No. ..... STATION, ... 188

MEMORANDUM TO .....

Experience to read them safely, but clerks take safely up to 20 wds. The signalling speed of the Newfd Canso Cable theoretically is twice that of the long cables, that result being got by multiplying the total CR into total capacity. When working fast over the long cables the clerks tell the letters more by the time the light or siphon is deflected than by any regular number of beats.

Yours Truly
Chas Cuttriss

(Copy filed under Phonoplex)

1885-05-14

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, May 14 1885

Friend Wiman

I am ~~prepaid~~ ready to take any way wire through or local or Railroad with 2 or 20 offices and make two absolutely independant wires of them telegraphically. The second circuit brings as independent of the regular circuit ~~that it~~ as if it never existed, There is no drawbacks as in Quadruplex & duplex where it is necessary to adjust the Balance from time to time. I have offered it to the W.U. at an annual royalty of $10. per year per station, $8 But in canada I think ~~$~~ per year would be a fair figure, ~~which~~ ~~This would probably give me an~~ ~~$~~ ~~income of~~ ~~$2500 a year 300 offices~~ The cost of fitting each station is about $50.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM,

EASTERN DIVISION,

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT.

A. O. TATE,
GENERAL AGENT.

No. 5 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,

Montreal, June 8th 1885

My dear Insull:

Very many thanks for yours of Saturday. When I undertook this Canadian business I felt that I was grappling with an elephant that was apt to trample on me but I am not beaten yet. I believe I can pull through without having tarnished my record very much. I feel perfectly convinced that Mr Johnson does not intend that I shall seek "pastures new" outside the business he controls. He may wish me to leave Canada — he evidently does — but he will open up his opinion

too plainly for me to have mistaken him and he would have employed no means to cover his intention, while conversing with me, had he concluded to shut off my connection.

Another thing is that I have such faith in his judgment and respect for his opinion that I would lose considerable confidence in myself were he to pronounce me incapable. My experience up here has not shaken my self confidence in the least and I believe that I can sell light in Canada

that there is no position
he can give me which will
be surrounded by so many
difficulties and disadvantages
as that which I now hold
I do not grumble at the existence
of these difficulties but I shall
be sorry indeed if I have to
forsake the field without having
overcome them and no one
will understand my feeling on
this respect better than yourself.
If I have had the complete
control of the Canadian business
in accordance with my
original proposition I would
not now be having this controversy.
I believe I can make it pay

as well as any agent he has in his employ. I have passed the worst season in our business in the Canadas territory controlled by the Leather Company. I have done good work and am just now commencing to reap a little of what I have sown and I am loth to lead it without retrieving sufficiently to dispate any doubts that may exist as to my ability to carry out what I have undertaken. When I left Mr Johnson in New York he gave me every reason to believe that he would furnish me with this opportunity. One thing I am certain of and that is

and now that the possession of it seems inclined to revert to the original management I will not let it pass away from me without an endeavor to get a grip on it that will enable me to control leak holes as well as hunt for water to run the mill. I have not time to write Mr Johnson today as I go to Ottawa in an hour.

I trust that I may be able to go to New York for personal discussion.

Let me thank you again for your kindness to me. There is only one thing that would inspire a failing

of gladness in me had I
to abandon this business
and that owing to the
formation of a connection which
would associate me with
yourself in the Construction Dept
I am no more sincere mourner
than

Yours sincerely

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM,
EASTERN DIVISION,
CANADIAN DEPARTMENT,

A. O. TATE,
GENERAL AGENT.

No. 5 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,

Montreal June 15th 1885

My dear Insull: I have today written Mr Johnson a long letter regarding Canada expressing my desire to handle the territory alone. Hutch, however is anxious to abandon this territory — or give it to the Royal Electric people to handle which means the same thing practically — and I think he will carry his point because he is Manager and his views will be accepted ahead of mine — However what I wanted to do was to place myself on record as holding certain views — It may prove

useful to me at some future period — Well — So much for Canada! I won't trouble you further with the Subject.

What I want to speak to you about is a matter I mentioned to you when in New York — that of the Auditorship and General Inspection of the affairs of Local Companies & such other duties as fall to the lot of an Auditor.

I cannot suggest this to Mr. Johnson — I would if the position existed & was ~~[illegible]~~ vacant — but it would hardly do for me to suggest the creation of a berth and in the same breath offer myself as a candidate for it! Will you kindly

mention it to him - perhaps he will then recognize a long felt want -

I hope you are enjoying yourself this hot weather. Dora favored me with a letter the other day - I told her I thought I'd be in Newyork very soon - I did'nt intend to lie to her for at the time I thought I would be - circumstances have necessitated a change of mind since then.

I've asked Hutch to extend my contract here for a month - I've considerable work I can run down in that time & will pay them.

With kindest regards believe me

Sincerely Yours

Jake

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM

EASTERN DIVISION,

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT,

No. 5 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,

A. O. TATE,
GENERAL AGENT.

Montreal, July 2nd 1885

My Dear Insull:

Your telegram of Monday rec'd OK tho' too late to reply by letter that day as I left town late last Sunday evening and did not get back till Monday night. I was writing you on Tuesday when I rec'd a telegram from one of the parties interested in the mine saying meeting would take place here on Wednesday; it was therefore useless for me to write you as I could not know your answer in time

You will recollect that in a previous letter I intimated my desire to see you before the 1st of July. As I say the meeting took place yesterday and all the money required for the present was provided by two of the partners. They left last night to start work and in the course of three weeks we will know the result.

When the matter develops and when we know definitely what it is going to pay I think I can arrange it so you can come in if you desire

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM,

EASTERN DIVISION,

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT,

No. 5 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,

A. O. TATE,
GENERAL AGENT.

Montreal, 188

with your eyes open.

My scheme before was this — Two of the parties are farmers who own the land upon which the deposit lies. They have not much ready money and they wanted me to put up their share for a few months giving me Security on their farms (these farms are very valuable outside their mining qualities) —

Now this was the money I wanted you to invest — You would have had good Security and regular interest —

Yesterday however the two
miners I have before mentioned
put up all the money required
and have started to work -
When this affair again
comes up I will be able to
give you practical results
as it will in all probability
be handled thro' me in New York
I will give you an opportunity
which you can use your own
judgment about seizing - The
work of the neck mouth will
prove the mine a success or
a failure - if a success we
will share a slice of it.
It has been beastly cold here
for the past four days - I have
my winter flannels on - This
is a delightful climate - for icebergs -
Kindest regards to Mrs Hess
and family

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM,

EASTERN DIVISION,

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE.

A. O. TATE,
GENERAL AGENT.

Montreal, July 4th 1885

My Dear Insill

Thanks for yours of 2nd inst. In regard to your getting something for nothing in that deal, my letter of even date with yours under reply will show you how I wanted to work it. My connection with this scheme is peculiar. I am in it but without investing any money. As soon as they develop the mine they will want to sell out or form a Company — something of that sort, and we can come in for it then.

The various Edison attachés

are making quite a run on Europe this season. I suppose Kruesi goes over to "catch his health".

I hope the Company may be able to transfer me simultaneously with the expiration of my contract here – the 15th inst.

I have expressed this wish to Mr. Johnson and told him that I was willing to rise and fall with the tide that regulates the affairs of the Company. They've had a hard time lately and it is not during the period of their adversity that I

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM,

EASTERN DIVISION,

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT,

No. 5 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,

A. O. TATE,
GENERAL AGENT.

Montreal, 188

look for advancement and I think that if I am obliged to go down a few rungs of the ladder it won't take me long to climb up again so I am at their service when they call for me, whether it may be to assist in the forcette or grip a spoke of the wheel.

I spent three days in Ottawa this week but am better now.

Tell McGowan that the "Blooming Blonde" salutes him — Ito going

to rain again tomorrow —
This makes the eighth Consecutive
Sunday which has bathed the
Earth with heaven's tears —
but kindest wishes believe me

Sincerely Yours

[illegible]

Form J. J.-500-12-3-'83

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

W. D. RICH,
SUPT. OF CONSTRUCTION.

Address reply to.....

July 6th 1883

S. Insull. Esq

Dear Sir

I hope in a few days I will be able to send you some satisfactory results as to my experiments of the porch. Some of my traps are here and the rest I expect by the morning freight.

Am busy in getting ready for work. I will write you each day the results

Yours Respty
Martin M. Force

AGENCY OF THE

German American Insurance Co.

of New York.

M. L. M. HUSSEY,
Agent.

Menlo Park, N. J., July 8 1885

S. Insull Esq

Dear Sir,

I am not quite ready to make a test yet but hope to tomorrow if everything goes all right. It takes some time as it is some distance to go ~~to get my~~ about 3½ miles around the road

I will write you tomorrow as to results.

Yours Respy

Morton M Fox

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, July 9 1885

Thos A Edison Esq

My Dear Sir

I expected to be ready to make a test today but when I come to raise my banners I find that owing to the spring at top of poles I shall have to guy the tops so that will take most of the day

When I set them I thought that ten feet would be amply sufficient for the spring but they being so high I find that it is not enough.

I hope to be ready today so that I can make a test tomorrow,

Yours Respty

Martin M Dora

Form 60. Prospector

Executive Office
Western Union Telegraph Company,
New York, July 10th 1885.

My dear Edison,

Mr. Van Horne has handed me a paper containing a proposition from you to equip any way more line so as to make two independent circuits, and asks what I think of it.

As I would naturally, prefer to know what the thing is before committing myself I would be glad to have such details from you as you may think proper to communicate.

Truly Yours,
George A. Hamilton.

Its not patented yet ~~[illegible]~~
But if WU want to accept my proposition in which they take no risk, will of course show it in actual operation
Edison

Form J. J.-500-12-3-'83

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

~~W. D. RICH,~~
~~SUPT. OF CONSTRUCTION.~~

~~Address reply to~~ Menlo Park July 21st 1885

Mr S. Insull
New York

My Dear Sir

I cannot report as great results as I would like to my experiments so far is rather up hill work but still I keep pegging away at it in hopes of getting some data to start from. Two and a half miles is quite a gap to jump but I have not the least doubt, ~~if it~~ but what it can be done it is only a question of experimenting. which I am now making a portable condenser to see just how far I can work so I can move it to any place I wish, I will write you again in a day or two. Have written Mr Edison each days experiments.

Yours Respty
Martin M Fries

Phonograph

NEW LINES B&O LOW RATES

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

D. H. Bates, President and Gen'l Manager, New York City.
J. R. Zrublin, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago, Ill.
E. A. Leslie, Sup't, New York City.
C. Selden, Sup't, Baltimore, Md.
Edw. Lelouz, Sup't, New Orleans, La.
David Hall, Sup't, Galveston, Tex.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED	CHECK
25	JH	Ro 8 pr	

Dated Clifton N.Y. Rec'd at 851 BROADWAY.

To Dan'l Insull 7/25 188

65 5 Ar

Mr Norman owns Stock in Staten Telephone Company

N J King

Form J. J.-500-12-3-'83

THOMAS A. EDISON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

W. D. RICH,
SUPT. OF CONSTRUCTION.

Address reply to.....

Aug 1st 1885

S Insull Esq
New York

The best results that I have so far is at a distance of 200 feet and that is only one way. At first after making my portable banner I placed it at a distance of 940 feet from large banner and at that point I did not succeed in getting any thing either way consequently I had to come nearer

I hope that in a day or so I shall be able to send you some better results as I have made another banner that can be raised when the wind blows without danger of being blown down that has been the trouble for the last week or so. I could only get a chance now and then to make my experiments as it was dangerous to raise the banners

Yours Respt
Martin M. Fries

Form 20.

SUBJECT,

THE STATEN ISLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
195 BROADWAY, (ROOM 45.)

New York, Aug 4 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
New York City

Dear Sir:

Referring to the request of your Mr King for the use of the wires of this company running along the line of the Staten Island Railroad for the purpose of experimenting would say that we cannot without serious interruption to our Exchange business allow the

Form 29.

SUBJECT, L. T. a. E.

THE STATEN ISLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

195 BROADWAY, (ROOM 45.)

New York, 188 .

general use of the line for this purpose — If you can advise us a few days in advance we will however place there wires at your disposal for an hour or two upon any day you may select for the purpose of exhibiting your invention — We cannot do this upon more than one occasion — assuring you that we will be very glad to oblige you whenever we can do so without injustice to our own customers I am very truly yours

C F Cutler Supt

Phonograph

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA,

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION, AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.
President's Office:
314 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 737.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 7TH 1885.

THOMAS A. EDISON ESQ.,

65 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,

MY DEAR MR EDISON; -

YOURS OF AUGUST 6TH IS RECEIVED, IN WHICH YOU SAY THAT IF I CAN PUT THE WESTERN UNION WAY WIRE AFFAIR THROUGH THIS SUMMER YOU WILL ASSIGN TO ME ONE QUARTER OF THE ROYALTIES. THIS IS INDEED A VERY LIBERAL OFFER ON YOUR PART, AND I ACCEPT IT GRATEFULLY, AND I PROMISE TO USE MY BEST AND MOST ACTIVE INFLUENCE IN THIS DIRECTION. I HAVE BEEN QUIETLY WORKING AT IT FOR SOME TIME, AND WILL DO THE BEST I CAN. NOTHING WOULD BE SO INFLUENTIAL IN ACCOMPLISHING THE PURPOSE WE BOTH HAVE IN VIEW, AS A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE EFFICIENCY OF YOUR INVENTION. THERE IS NO PLACE IN THE WORLD WHERE IT COULD BE DONE BETTER THAN IN CANADA. MR DWIGHT, THE GENERAL MANAGER, IS, AS YOU KNOW, IN THOROUGH SYMPATHY WITH YOU, HAS THE BEST POSSIBLE FACILITIES, AND WOULD GIVE A PRACTICAL AND ANXIOUS OVERSIGHT TO ANY PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF YOUR VIEWS. WOULD IT NOT BE POSSIBLE, FOR INSTANCE, TO PUT YOUR DEVICE ON THE WIRES BETWEEN TORONTO AND HAMILTON, A DISTANCE OF 40 MILES, AND ILLUSTRATE BY PRACTICAL DAILY WORK THE ADVANTAGES WHICH YOUR INVENTION PROMISES? IT IS TRUE IT MIGHT BE UNWISE TO APPLY FOR A PATENT IN CANADA PRIOR TO YOUR APPLICATION HERE, AS THAT MIGHT INJURE IT OWING TO THE RULE IN REGARD TO FOREIGN PATENTS. WE HAVE, HOWEVER, LINES IN THE UNITED STATES BELONGING TO THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN CO., FOR INSTANCE IN NORTHERN NEW YORK, AND WE COULD USE THE DEVICE BETWEEN WHITEHALL AND WATERTOWN. ANYTHING YOU SUGGEST IN THIS REGARD I WILL BE PROMPT TO CARRY OUT, ONLY, LET US GET TO WORK AT IT AND GET IT DEMONSTRATED. WHY SHOULD YOU NOT TAKE A RUN UP TO CANADA AND HAVE A CONFERENCE WITH MR DWIGHT ABOUT IT? I SAW HIM LAST WEEK FOR THREE DAYS AT THE THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND HE WAS VERY MUCH IN EARNEST OVER THE WHOLE MATTER. HE ASKED ME MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT IT WHICH I WAS UNABLE TO EXPLAIN. HE HAS SOME FIRST RATE ELECTRICIANS IN HIS EMPLOY.

DID YOU NOT RESIDE LONG ENOUGH IN CANADA TO BE A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN CLUB? THE ENCLOSED SPEECH MAY HAVE SOME INTEREST FOR YOU.

I HAD GREAT PLEASURE IN ENTERTAINING JOHNSON AND OUR FRIEND COSTER AT MY HOUSE THE OTHER NIGHT. JOHNSON THINKS THERE IS NO DIFFICULTY IN ILLUMINATING BASE BALL GROUNDS AT NIGHT BY THE INCANDESCENT LIGHT, SO THAT THE GAME COULD BE PLAYED. IF THIS COULD BE DONE WE HAVE A BONANZA IN THE GROUNDS AT STATEN ISLAND AND TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM THEM BEYOND THE DREAMS OF AVARICE. LET THE SUBJECT OF ILLUMINAT-

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

OF CANADA,

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION, AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

President's Office:
314 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 737.

ING GROUNDS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS HAVE SOME THOUGHT FROM YOU NOW AND AGAIN.

I TRUST YOU WILL HAVE A PLEASANT VACATION, WHICH I AM SURE YOU GREATLY NEED.

I AM,

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Erastus Wiman

Subject .....

HENRY B. LYTLE. GEO. L. BEETLE. FRANK B. KNIGHT.

LYTLE & COMPANY,

(MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,)

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION.
P. O. BOX 3069.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1885. 188

Mr. T. A. Edison.

New York.

Dear Sir:

You will recollect having seen in our office the "La Rue" Telegraph Key. You were kind enough to express yourself at that time as being much pleased with it, and Gilliland has said that he thought you would not object to giving it a formal endorsement. Should you feel that you would be justified in writing us a letter similar to the enclosed we would regard it as a very great favor.

Yours truly;

Lytle & Company

[ENCLOSURE]

Subject .....

HENRY B. LYTLE. GEO. L. BEETLE. FRANK B. KNIGHT.

LYTLE & COMPANY,

(MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,)

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION.
P. O. BOX 3069.

No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,

NEW-YORK, ...188

I regard the "La Rue" Telegraph Key which I lately examined in your office, as superior in many respects to any Key which has heretofore come under my notice. The arrangement of the spring and the absence of side motion are valuable features and taken together with the excellent workmanship should commend the Key to operators generally.

Edison

ERASTUS WIMAN, President.

H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

OF CANADA,

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION, AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

President's Office:
314 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 737.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 13TH 1885.

MY DEAR INSULL:-

THANKS FOR YOURS OF THE 12TH INSTANT. I SIMPLY WRITE TO SAY TO YOU THAT MR DWIGHT'S LOCATION IS TORONTO NOT MONTREAL.

HERE IS A LINE FROM HIM THIS MORNING. YOU WILL SEE HOW ENTHUSIASTIC HE IS IN REGARD TO TESTING THE WAY DUPLEX MATTER.

I HEARD YESTERDAY OF THE FORMATION OF A COMPANY IN NEW HAVEN FOR THE CREATION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT BY BATTERY ALONE. I WROTE TO MR JOHNSON ABOUT IT, HAVING SEEN IT ON EXHIBITION HERE.

I AM MUCH PLEASED TO RECEIVE MR EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A MEMBERSHIP OF THE CANDIAN CLUB. I WILL SEE THAT HE IS DULY ELECTED.

I AM PULLING SOME STRINGS IN THE WESTERN UNION CO. IN THE 'WAY' MATTER

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Erastus Wiman

P.S. BY THE WAY, DID YOU NOT ASK ME TO PROPOSE YOU AS A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN CLUB?

Subject .....

HENRY B. LYTLE. GEO. L. BEETLE. FRANK B. KNIGHT.

LYTLE & COMPANY,

(MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,)

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION.
P. O. BOX 3069.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1885. 188

Sam'l Insull P.S.

65 5th Av. City.

Dear Sir;

We have your letter of the 17th inst. advising us that Mr. Edison is absent from the city. Will you kindly inform us where a letter will reach him? and oblige

Yours truly;

Lytle & Company

Subject .....

HENRY B. LYTLE. GEO. L. BEETLE. FRANK B. KNIGHT.

LYTLE & COMPANY,

(MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,)

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION.
P. O. BOX 3069.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1885. 188

SAMUEL INSULL ESQ.

City.

Dear Sir;

The letter which we are desirous of having Mr. Edison receive is enclosed herewith. You will place us under many obligations if you will forward it to him.

Yours truly;

Lytle & Company

[ENCLOSURE]

Subject .....

HENRY B. LYTLE. GEO. L. BEETLE. FRANK B. KNIGHT.

LYTLE & COMPANY,

(MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,)

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION.
P. O. BOX 3069.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1885. 188

T.A.EDISON ESQ.

City;

Dear Sir;

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Yours truly;

Lytle & Company

[ENCLOSURE]

Subject .....

HENRY B. LYTLE. GEO. L. BEETLE. FRANK B. KNIGHT.

LYTLE & COMPANY,

(MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,)

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 15 CORTLANDT STREET,

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION.
P. O. BOX 3069.

NEW-YORK, ... 188

I regard the La Rue Telegraph Key which I lately examined in your office, as superior in many respects to any key which has heretofore come under my notice. The arrangement of the spring and the absence of side motion are valuable features and taken together with the excellent workmanship should commend the Key to operators generally.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
48	J. Manning		

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Aug 24 1885

Dated Montreal 24

To Dame Insull

Edison Co 65 5 Avenue

Will be in Newyork seven thirty tomorrow tuesday morning

Tate

78-8-85

American Journal of Railway Appliances
Street Railway
Power & Steam

Robert Grimshaw, M. E., Editor-in-chief.
Geo. B. Heckel, - - Associate Editor.

E. P. Harris, General Manager.
P. G. Monroe, General Western Manager.
S. L. K. Monroe, Secretary and Treasurer.

American Railway Publishing Co.

NEW YORK, 32 Liberty Street.
CHICAGO, 12 Lakeside Building.

Boston, 8 Exchange Place, H. M. Swetland, Manager.
Philadelphia, 419 Walnut St., G. B. Heckel, Manager.
St. Louis, 504 Temple Building.
Atlanta, 68 Alabama Street, E. V. Cavell, Manager.

8/26 1885

Mr. T. A. Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:—

The Journal of Railway Appliances has steadily called for communication between engineers of railway trains, & between switchmen and conductors. As this journal is the only one devoted exclusively to railway appliances, and as it is largely owned by railway men, it will probably be to yr. advantage to give it the first publication of the details of yr. new invention in the line mentioned.

Awaiting the favor of yr. early reply

Very truly

Robt Grimshaw
Editor-in-chief

Note

Please note our editorial "For Deceiving the Engineer" page 349 of our issue of Aug 15.

Telegraph –
Patents

A.W. RIXON,
SOLICITOR.

10, Austin Friars,
London, E.C. 29th August 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Pk
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Referring to Mr Reiff's visit to London in December 1879, & to the joint letters of yourself Mr Reiff & Mr Harrington of the 27th Feby 1880 addressed to Mr John Pender & associates in connection with the sale of our interest in your Patents for improvements in fast Telegraphy originally made with Messrs Smith Flemming & Co as representing the syndicate of which Mr Pender was a member I beg to remind you that the terms of the Deed of sale not having been fulfilled by you the transaction has virtually resolved itself into a payment to you of Ten thousand pounds sterling without any practical equivalent whatever.

This view of the matter may not have occurred to you but you will I am confident appreciate the kindly feeling of Mr Pender and his friends that has hitherto induced them to refrain pressing the matter more strenuously believing as they do that you would meet their just claims at the earliest moment your engagements permitted.

Mr Pender & friends consider that the opportunity for the profitable development of the business has been lost and that nothing now remains but for them to look to you for the reimbursement of their money with reasonable interest.

In view of this state of the matter I have taken the opportunity

of asking Mr. John Weir of Indiana who is at present in New York to be so good as to present to you this letter of which he has a copy and to effect a settlement.

Trusting that you will not mistake the spirit which has prompted this letter I believe that you will find in Mr. Weir a gentleman with whom you may communicate with the utmost frankness.

I am, Dear Sir
Yours faithfully

A W Dixon

Thomas A Edison
To Martin M. Force Dr.

1885			
Sept 3.	To 6 Days labor @ $1.50	9	00
	" Use ground for poles	10	00
		$19	00

Experimenting on Ship Telegraph

Quotations to Jamieson immediately

E

Kenosha Wis.
8th Sept. 1885

My dear Mr. Edison

Yours duly received. Mr. Gilliland is experiencing some delay in selling his skate factory at Kenosha, & may not be able to get to N.Y. as soon as the 10th but will be there very soon after. He is expected here on Wednesday the 9th & will go to N.Y. very soon after that.

Will you kindly send me the information I asked for in my second letter in relation to the state of the invention, whether they are in the individuals, E. J. & B. or whether in the Beeyman Co.

I cannot well complete the agreement to send you until I get that information.

Very glad to note what you say about the Head Light.

Yours truly

J. H. Howes

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
46	So	Ed	29 paid

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 196 Broadway, N. Y. Sept 8 1885

Dated Petersboro Ont " "

To D Insull,

Edison Co 65 Fifth Ave

New York

Have been obliged to go to Toronto to transfer my business to Lawson impossible to leave without fair conclusion. Will be there Thursday morning. We are rushed matters to utmost

A. O. Hale

Thomas A. Edison (Via Wiman)

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

OF CANADA,

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION, AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

President's Office:
314 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 737.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 17TH 1885.

MY DEAR MR EDISON;-

I HAVE HAD SEVERAL CONFERENCES WITH PARTIES IN THE WESTERN UNION REGARDING YOUR NEW INVENTION, THE WAY WIRE, AND I THINK THERE WILL BE NO DIFFICULTY IN COMING TO SOME ARRANGEMENT, PROVIDED A SATISFACTORY ILLUSTRATION OF THE DEVICE CAN BE AFFORDED AND A THOROUGH TEST. I HAVE PREPARED THE WAY FOR THIS, BUT NOTHING CAN BE DONE UNDER THE EXISTING VAGUE UNDERSTANDING OF THE MATTER. WILL YOU DECIDE EARLY WHAT STEPS YOU DESIRE TO TAKE IN REGARD TO A DEMONSTRATION OF IT

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Erastus Wiman

Come and lunch with me say Monday and we can talk over

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, Sept 19 1885

List of Tools given to
A. O. Tate to take to Canada
from the Laboratory by J. F. Ott
One 5 oz hammer
One cross cut Saw
One key hole saw
One 7 in flat sid nip plers
" 5 " " " " "
One Nicke plated ratchet brace
Three auger bits 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/8
Two Latch bits
Two Screwdrivers
One Comelong
Three files
And One box for holding the
same

Sept 29th 1885

6 Condensers

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
24 U	NB	Ra	12 Nassau	1052

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Sept 22 1885

Dated Toronto Ont

To Sam Insull

65 Fifth Ave New York

Express today thirty Bunsen Cells duly invoiced can't get them in Canada

A O Yates

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
23 4	WB	Rd	24 hais 1089

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Feb 22 1885

Dated Toronto Ont

To Sam Insull

65 Fifth Ave New York

Wire me today delayed message signed by you as attorney for Edison for Phonoplex Goods. Otts valuation of three hundred dollars is too high

A O Yates

Form No. 42.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Messages, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	
102 N	X	Dw	H Paid

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Sept 24 1885

Dated Toronto Ont 24

To Samuel Insull

65 Fifth ave

NY

Mail invoices without certificate

A. O. Tate

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message. THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
53	a Ew		12 paid + Dtt dely 4 +

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York. Sep 25 1885.

Dated, Toronto Ont 24 Via 819 6th ave N Y 2x

To Sam Insull

Ary 247 Fifth Ave N Y

Have you expressed Cells and mailed invoices reply

A O Tate

Form 4

NIGHT MESSAGE.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

JOHN G. MOORE, President. THOS. C. PURDY, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
185.	My	Jn	Owl

Dated Toronto Sept 1/85

Received at Sept. 25

To Sam Insull
65 Fifth Ave
NY.

Bill goods to me in ordinary manner send itemized invoices

A. O. Tate.

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF TRADE.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

Established, 1841.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

314 AND 316 BROADWAY, NEW YORK: BRANCH CITY OFFICE, 83 WALL STREET, AND PRINTING OFFICE, 57, 59 AND 61 PARK STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES IN ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR CITIES, AS FOLLOWS:

R. G. DUN & CO.
Albany, N. Y.
Allentown, Pa.
Atlanta, Ga.
Austin, Texas.
Baltimore, Md.
Binghamton, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Burlington, Iowa.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Charleston, S. C.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, O.
Columbus, O.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Dallas, Texas.
Davenport, Iowa.
Dayton, O.
Denver, Col.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque, Iowa.
Duluth, Minn.

East Saginaw, Mich.
Elmira, N. Y.
Erie, Pa.
Evansville, Ind.
Fargo, Dak.
Fort Worth, Texas.
Galveston, Texas.
Gloversville, N. Y.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.
Houston, Texas.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Jersey City, N. J.

Kansas City, Mo.
Keokuk, Iowa.
Knoxville, Tenn.
La Crosse, Wis.
La Fayette, Ind.
Leavenworth, Kan.
Lincoln, Neb.
Little Rock, Ark.
Louisville, Ky.
Memphis, Tenn.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Mobile, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala.
Nashville, Tenn.
Newark, N. J.
New Haven, Conn.
New Orleans, La.
Norfolk, Va.
Omaha, Neb.
Oswego, N. Y.
Ottumwa, Iowa.
Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Portland, Oregon.

Providence, R. I.
Quincy, Ill.
Reading, Pa.
Richmond, Va.
Rochester, N. Y.
Rockford, Ill.
St. Joseph, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
San Antonio, Texas.
San Francisco, Cal.
Savannah, Ga.

Scranton, Pa.
Sioux City, Iowa.
Springfield, Mass.
Springfield, O.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Toledo, O.
Troy, N. Y.
Utica, N. Y.
Waco, Texas.
Williamsport, Pa.
Winona, Minn.
London, England.
Manchester, England.

Glasgow, Scotland.
Paris, France.
Berlin, N.W., Ger.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.
Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.
London, Ont.
Halifax, N. S.

St. John, N. B.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

E. RUSSELL & CO.
Boston, Mass.
Fall River, Mass.
Lynn, Mass.
Portland, Me.
Worcester, Mass.

P. O. BOX 803.

NEW YORK, SEPTR 28TH 1885. 188

MY DEAR EDISON:-

BEFORE THERE IS ANY SUCCESS OR FAILURE AT TORONTO I WANT TO BE PERMITTED TO SHARE HALF THE EXPENSE OF SENDING MR TAIT UP THERE. YOU VERY GENEROUSLY SAID THAT I SHOULD HAVE AN INTEREST IF I SHOULD SUCCEED IN GETTING WESTERN UNION TO TAKE UP THIS MATTER. I SHALL SUCCEED IF THE PROJECT IS SUCCESSFUL, BUT IF IT IS NOT SUCCESSFUL I OUGHT TO BEAR ONE HALF THE EXPENSE, WHICH I SHALL INSIST UPON DOING.

IT MAY INTEREST YOU TO KNOW THAT MY BOY, WILLIE DWIGHT WIMAN, AFTER HAVING PASSED HIS EXAMINATION AT LEHIGH UNIVERSITY IN AN ADVANCED COURSE OF ELECTRICITY, WENT TO WORK SATURDAY MORNING WITH MR BATCHELOR AT THE MACHINE SHOP. I SHALL BE MUCH INDEBTED FOR ANY INTEREST YOU ARE KIND ENOUGH TO TAKE IN HIM.

HOW ABOUT THE WORK ON STATEN ISLAND? I DO NOT HEAR OF IT NOW A DAYS.

I AM AT ALL TIMES GLAD TO BE OF SERVICE TO YOU, AND AM,

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Austin Wiman

Form 4.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS messages on the conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

For terms under guarantee, stating a charge back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Messages, at the reduced rates, by at least one hour after the time the amount paid for transmission, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within ninety days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

JOHN G. MOORE, President. THOS. C. PURDY, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. F. DELANEY, Secretary.

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
164			

Dated Toronto Oct 29 188

Received at Oct 29 80

Samuel Insull

65 fifth Ave NY

Am short six Condensers in school Laboratory to forward immediately wire me When Shipped

A O Tate

C/o Great North Western Teleg Co

Toronto

Canada

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Toronto Sep 29/88-

My Dear Snell:

Yours of 25th inst to hand. The invoice you propose sending me I find will be useless for the following reasons-
The Great Northwestern Tel. Co. have at various periods imported Switches, Keys, Sounders, Condensers Magnets and Cells and the Customs authorities here are perfectly familiar with the prices. I have made a sight Entry pending the receipt of regular certified invoices and annexed is a memo. of prices at which I have billed the various items. These I have made as low as is compatible with safety.
I laid the matter before Mr Dwight and he agreed with me in thinking it dangerous to reduce the amounts below my figures. I could have made the Condensers lower were it not that the G.N.W people have

established $14.00 Each as the price at the Customs House for the same articles.

I have had to deposit $100. with the Government as they add 25% to sight valuation; they will refund the excess charge when invoices are presented to them.

Bill the goods on me in the ordinary way according to my memo. attached and at the bottom of it put "Certified Correct" and have Mr. Edison sign it - otherwise they won't accept it.

I had a great deal of trouble to get this Shipment out of bond and write this morning much with no success. I begin work this afternoon upon delivery of material and will have the system working in a short time.

The duties, Express and Cartage come somewhere near $175 - Will give exact amounts when I receive papers. Will you

please send me another check for $175 any time during the next week. I have to make shipments to various stations and may want materials for batteries &c. Meanwhile Mr Dwight will supply my requirements.

Will send you all details of disbursements when documents are placed in my hands.

In regard to Canoes I will procure what you require and send you cuts of different styles. You cannot do better than obtain one in Canada for this country supplies the world. Hope you enjoyed your evening at Tomlinsons - as no doubt you did.

Will you kindly hand this letter to Mr Edison to explain the delay which has been occasioned. Now that I am no longer bound by the red tape of the Canadian Government there will be

no more demurrage.

Yours faithfully

[redacted]

Address me c/o Great N.W. Tel. Co.
Toronto Ont.

[ATTACHMENT]

6 Motographs	48		25
6 switches	2.	12	1.50
6 keyes	5.	5.	2.00
6 sounders	8.	8.	3.00
6 condensers	66	66.	14.50
7 small boxes	14	14.	2.00
1 large tool box	5	5.	5.00
6 coils and mag boxes	12	12.	2.00

[ATTACHMENT]

6	Motographs	@ $15.00	90.
6	Switches	@ .50	3.
6	Keys	@ 1.75	10.50
6	Sounders	@ 2.50	15.
6	Condensers	@ 14.00	84.
7	Small Boxes	@ 2.00	14.
1	Tool Bx		10.
6	Coil & Magnet Bxs	@ 8.00	48.
30	Bunsen Cells	@ 1.50	45.
			$ 319.50

Form 709.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
109 mx	Ja	Ap	46 pd

Dated Toronto Ont. 30

To Saml Insull

Rec'd at

Sep 30 188

Sixty five 5 ave

Had nothing to report except delay for want of invoices. Tried to pass goods on Sight Entry only succeeding yesterday. Letter mailed last night explains. Have finished work here. all Goods shipped to Respective offices. I follow them tonight. full reports will now be forwarded regularly

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

AV Tate

Belleville Ont
Oct 3/85

Thos. A. Carson Esq
New York

We should use fuller cells in the matogh Water if we can get them -

Dear Sir:

As you are aware I have been delayed for some time endeavoring to get material out of the Customs House - My letter to Mr. Inselle explains this matter, since which I have been hard at work and able to report progress.

We found that between Toronto and Hamilton there were not sufficient stations to accomodate the number of instruments I brought with me - Mr. Dwight preferred a line running between Toronto and Ottawa along the line of the

Grand Trunk Railway, taking in offices as follows - those marked thus. o are to be fitted up with phonoplex - others Condensers only.

1 Toronto o	6 Belleville o	Total Length 275 miles
2 Whitby	7 Kingston o	
3 Port Hope o	8 Brockville	
4 Cobourg	9 Prescott o	
5 Brighton	10 Ottawa o	

I have completed Toronto, Port Hope and Belleville - will be in Kingston tomorrow (Tuesday) and by Monday next will have the line working through.

The data you asked me for relative to Canadian Telegraph lines is being prepared and I will forward it shortly.

Have you tried Fuller alle on the Mokopiph and with what result? Mr Dwight

in giving me every assistance
that I require —

Faithfully Yours

[illegible]

Phowpley

FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF TRADE.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

Established, 1841.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

314 AND 316 BROADWAY, NEW YORK; BRANCH CITY OFFICE, 83 WALL STREET, AND PRINTING OFFICE, 57, 59 AND 61 PARK STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES IN ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR CITIES, AS FOLLOWS:

R. G. DUN & CO.	Chicago, Ill.	East Saginaw, Mich.	Kansas City, Mo.	Montgomery, Ala.	Providence, R. I.	Scranton, Pa.	Glasgow, Scotland.	St. John, N. B.
Albany, N. Y.	Cincinnati, O.	Elmira, N. Y.	Keokuk, Iowa.	Nashville, Tenn.	Quincy, Ill.	Sioux City, Iowa.	Paris, France.	Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Allentown, Pa.	Cleveland, O.	Erie, Pa.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Newark, N. J.	Reading, Pa.	Springfield, Mass.	Berlin, N.W., Ger.	
Atlanta, Ga.	Columbus, O.	Evansville, Ind.	La Crosse, Wis.	New Haven, Conn.	Richmond, Va.	Springfield, O.		
Austin, Texas.	Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Fargo, Dak.	La Fayette, Ind.	New Orleans, La.	Rochester, N. Y.	Syracuse, N. Y.		
Baltimore, Md.	Dallas, Texas.	Fort Worth, Texas.	Leavenworth, Kan.	Norfolk, Va.	Rockford, Ill.	Toledo, O.	DUN, WIMAN & CO.	E. RUSSELL & CO.
Binghamton, N. Y.	Davenport, Iowa.	Galveston, Texas.	Lincoln, Neb.	Omaha, Neb.	St. Joseph, Mo.	Troy, N. Y.		
Buffalo, N. Y.	Dayton, O.	Gloversville, N. Y.	Little Rock, Ark.	Oswego, N. Y.	St. Louis, Mo.	Utica, N. Y.	Montreal, Que.	Boston, Mass.
Burlington, Iowa.	Denver, Col.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Louisville, Ky.	Ottumwa, Iowa.	St. Paul, Minn.	Waco, Texas.	Toronto, Ont.	Fall River, Mass.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	Des Moines, Iowa.	Hartford, Conn.	Memphis, Tenn.	Peoria, Ill.	Salt Lake City, Utah.	Williamsport, Pa.	Hamilton, Ont.	Lynn, Mass.
Charleston, S. C.	Detroit, Mich.	Houston, Texas.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Philadelphia, Pa.	San Antonio, Texas.	Winona, Minn.	London, Ont.	Portland, Me.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Dubuque, Iowa.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	San Francisco, Cal.	London, England.	Halifax, N. S.	Worcester, Mass.
	Duluth, Minn.	Jersey City, N. J.	Mobile, Ala.	Portland, Oregon.	Savannah, Ga.	Manchester, England.		

P. O. BOX 803.

NEW YORK, OCTR 3RD 1885. 188

MY DEAR MR EDISON;-

I THANK YOU FOR YOUR NOTE. I SEND YOU HEREIN A LITTLE SLIP I HAVE JUST GOT FROM MR DWIGHT, WHICH WILL SHOW HOW HE IS TRYING TO SERVE MR TAIT. I HAVE TOLD HIM TO ADVANCE WHAT MONEY MR TAIT REQUIRES AND CHARGE THE SAME TO ME. I BELIEVE HE HAS LET HIM HAVE $175 TO $200. I WILL BE GLAD TO CONTRIBUTE THIS AND AS MUCH MORE AS MAY BE NEEDED TOWARDS THE EXPERIMENT. IF IT GOES THROUGH, ALL RIGHT, IF NOT, EQUALLY ALL RIGHT.

I AM GRATEFUL TO YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST IN MY BOY, AND AM PLEASED TO SEE THAT HE HAS SO FAVORABLY IMPRESSED MR BATCHELOR.

DO NOT FAIL TO LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU COME TO STATEN ISLAND TO MAKE A TEST OF YOUR INVENTION THERE, AS I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE A DAY WITH YOU.

I AM AT HOME FOR A FEW DAYS, TAKING A REST

FAITHFULLY YOURS

ERASTUS WIMAN.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL
E. H. DUNHAM PROPRIETOR

Tuesday 6th
Kingston Ont Oct 6 1885

My Dear Farrell:

Your telegram of today's date has just been repeated to me. I mailed a report last night and to that effect have wired you, adding that invoices have not yet come to hand. The Customs people wont let me have the last six condensers unless I produce certified documents for the whole shipment in accordance with my letter to you of Tuesday last. I suppose you have already sent these.

I gave Mr Edison information regarding the

line I am equipping between Toronto and Ottawa - I am now engaged in putting the working stations in order - that is in fitting up offices with phonoplex system - The condensers for "blind" offices, which are now in bond at Toronto, I want to have shipped to their respective objective points so I can connect them on my way back from Ottawa to Toronto, but as I said before, I cant get them without invoices - When these papers arrive in Toronto I have arranged for them to be handed to the G.T.R. Custom Broker who

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL
E. H. DUNHAM PROPRIETOR

Kingston Ont 188

will pass condensers immediately, and Ship them as mentioned.
I regret the delay but have been powerless to prevent it. It takes a day to each office I am now fitting — in Pt Hope I had to remain two days owing to difficulty in getting at wires. I will have the system working by the middle of next week.

Faithfully Yours

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
55	B	Rd	24 paid

854 B'WAY.

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Oct 6 1885

Dated Kingston Oct 6 4

To Deml Insull

care Thos A Edison

Fifth Ave Newyork

Report mailed yesterday invoices in accordance with my letter of last week not yet received will be delayed again if they do not arrive soon

C O Yale

[FROM ALFRED O. TATE?]

Form No. 41.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Messages, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above. 11,565

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
150	M	Cp	11 paid nite

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Oct 8 1885

Dated Ottawa Ont 8

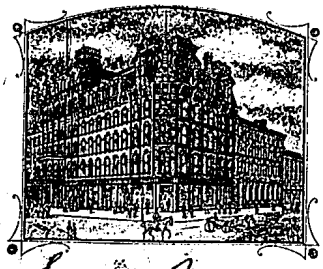
To Thos A Edison

66 Fifth Ave

New York.

Phonoplex offices completed have only to connect last shipment of condensers.

A. Oak.



Thursday

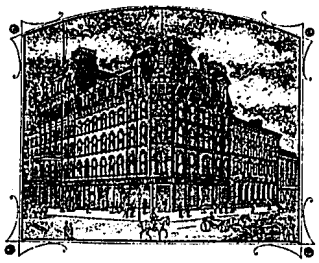
THE RUSSELL
GOUIN & CO PROPRIETORS
OTTAWA

Oct 8 1881

Saml. Insull Esq
66 Sixth Ave
New York

Dear Sir
Yours of 30th
inst enclosing invoices
for $170. and $66.00
reached me today.
As you are aware
I cannot utilize these
papers. I am today
advised by Toronto
that letters await
me there and I trust
that one of them
will contain invoices

2

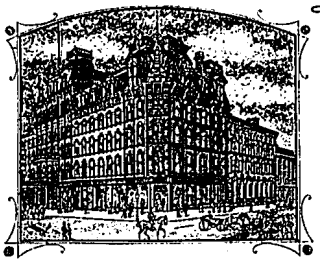


THE RUSSELL
GOUIN & CO PROPRIETORS
OTTAWA.

188

executed according to my memo. addressed to yourself.
Had I attempted to pass the goods on papers in my hands now I would have succeeded in getting into a great deal of trouble — the seizure and detention of the Shipment by the Customs. This of course none of us knew beforehand, so the delay has at least had a salutary effect in this Connection, by

3

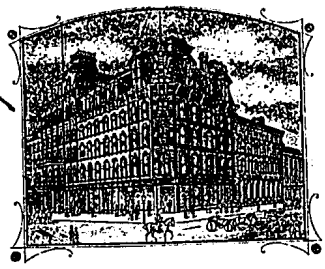


THE RUSSELL
GOUIN & CO PROPRIETORS
OTTAWA.

..... 188.....

revealing the mysteries of the Customs Dept to us. I telegraphed Mr. Edison tonight stating that I had completed Phonoplex Stations. I have now but to connect last shipment of condensers and the system will be complete. The Toronto people informed me that the line I am working on ended here. I find on arrival that

4



THE RUSSELL
GOUIN & Co PROPRIETORS
OTTAWA.

..... 188.....

I leave tonight for Toronto. Will be there 9 a.m. Tuesday morning

it continues to Montreal, but there are no way offices between here and that city so it simply necessitates a condenser in Montreal office — the distance from Toronto to Montreal is 333 miles. (Dont know why Toronto man informed me.)

Kindly hand this letter to Mr Edison.

Yours faithfully

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
91 Mo	Ta	Hq	8 paid

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Oct 14 1885

Dated Brockville Ont 14

To Samuel Insull

65 5 ar ny

Everything square with Customs
all accounts mailed today
A O Tate

Principal.

MAPLE PARK SPRINGS,
MOUNTAIN SUMMER RESORT,
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
OPEN FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1.

BOLTON HOUSE,

T. M. HEIST, Proprietor.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct 14th 1886

Samuel Insull Esq
65 - 6th Ave
New York.

Dear Sir.

You will remember that you spoke to me about Mr Pole having charge of some new inventions of Mr Edisons Duplexing small or way telegraph stations. I have been talking with Mr Rhoads Supt Telegraph P & E Rail Road who wishes me to inquire into the matter more fully. Will you please have Mr Pole write me on the subject. I should be also very glad to have

you write me personally on the subject with such suggestions as you may think proper.

Very truly yours
P B Shaw
Newport Pa.

Brockville Ont
October 14/88

Saml Insull Esq
65 Fifth Ave
N.Y.

My Dear Insull:- Yours of 5th reached me on Friday - since which I have been on the road night and day and unable to send an earlier reply.

In regard to those invoices prejudicing future imports I would say that the only instruments of which the Customs people are unfamiliar with the prices, are the Coil boxes and Motographs. We have put these through as low as is compatible with safety and I might cite the following

#2 S.S.

in proof of this statement.

Mr. Dwight for some time imported type writers @ $60. Each that being the price he paid for them in New York.
The Customs people found he had a special discount and that the selling price in the States was $100. They made him pay duty on this latter amount, not only upon subsequent consignments but upon all machines imported prior to their discovery, not=-withstanding the fact that he actually paid but $60 for them.

In view of this state of affairs I deemed it advisable to use the invoices last sent me.

I have, as stated in my telegram of today, squared

#3. A.J.

Everything with the Customs - Mr Brown, who attends to this class of work for the G.T.R. people, and in whose name the goods were passed, has on his files the original certificates of entry - He will give me a certificate for amount as entered on ✓c annexed ($101.) and I will send it to you on Friday so you can attach it as a Vt for the amount.

In my Expense Sheet you will see amounts entered for Operators at Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa - I did not know exactly what to call these Expenditures as they were disbursements made with the view of obtaining the

#4 G.S.

heartiest cöoperation possible from the most important officer on the line — you understand this. They are all "pledged".
Re Items entered for Railway fare on C.P.R. — I have no pass on that line. Mr Dwight could'nt give me one.

I acknowledge receipt of your check for $200. — I reimbursed Mr Dwight immediately upon receipt of it. Am sorry I trespassed by borrowing from him but was pressed for the goods and did it to prevent further delay, being ignorant of the consequences intimated by you. I will not do so again. Your Statement

#5 A.S.

of advances to me to extent of $400. is correct - For the future I will send in Expenses weekly so you can keep proper track of my a/c.

The line now is complete with the exception of one Condenser at Montreal - I leave here at 3.25 a.m. tomorrow - will be in Montreal 8 a.m. - put Condenser in, and return to St Rose ~~[illegible]~~ Same night arriving there Friday a.m. when practical test begins - will telegraph you immediately of the result.

Faithfully Yours

A.S.

I'll send you early next week full information re Canoes

Boston Oct. 16th 1865
69 Montgomery st.

Mr A. O. Tate.
Dear Sir,

I wrote in answer of yours of Sept. 15th, addressed to Toronto as desired - I cannot imagine why you never acknowledged receipt of same unless because it was never received by you - I will be in New York next week and if you will send me your address in that city I will let you know of my arrival and address - By answering immediately I will receive your answer before leaving.

Very respectfully - H. L. B.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
638	2	Ed	42 pen'll

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Oct 19 1885

Dated Port Hope Ont 4 4

To Thos A Edison

85 Fifth Ave N York

Changed Chalk in Motograph here
And noise mentioned in my letter
has ceased results today more satisfactory
but there is long incommunications go
Toronto where repeater is used

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
21			2

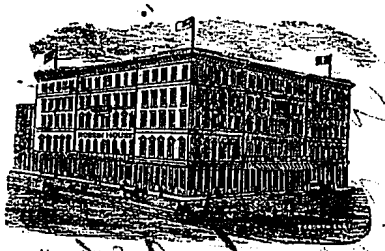
Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Oct 19 1885

Dated

To

Mailing tonight full details of line connections to Vienna tonight to adjust condenser

A O Yate



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Oct 30/ 1888

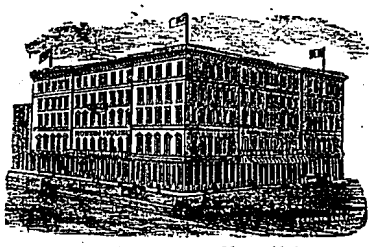
Thos A Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir:

The induction this morning is very loud. It sounds like the crackling of burning wood — a noise similar to that which is sometimes heard on the telephone only more intensified. I could

get Pl Hope's calls but did not find it possible to copy from him. If the coil produces a louder sound this induction would not interfere, as when listening to my own writing it is so loud that all other sounds are thrown in the background.

I will write



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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tonight the result of this afternoon's work.

Yours truly

[redacted]

Form No. 41.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Night Messages**, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
76 n	K	ai	30 paid nite

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Oct 30 1885

Dated Toronto ont 30

To Thomas a. Edison

65 Fifth ave N.Y.

Tomorrow wednesday I will have all lines disconnected that are worked by same batteries at Toronto and Montreal as line we are using and run latter alone. Will wire result

a. o. Tate

Toronto Oct 20/88

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Ave
New York

Dear Sir:

As stated in my telegram of yesterday I changed chalk in Motograf at P. Hope and that grating sound ceased — I must therefore have been mistaken in thinking it due to induction.

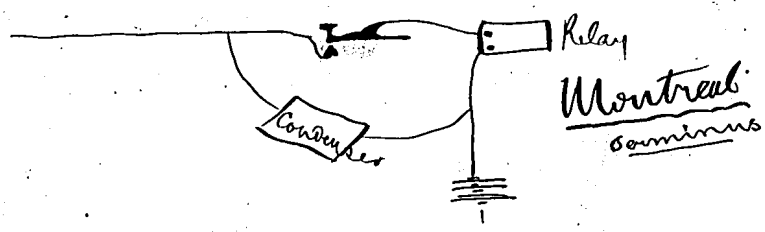
I came up here last night to adjust condenser. I send you a diagram of the Joyce Repeater which is used here on No 8 wire, the line I am working on. It is not intended to use this Repeater when

working the phonoplex - I have shown one side of it, that which runs from main Battery to the East, the same being No 8 wire - The other side is just the same, and runs from the same main battery to the west, but as I said, that side is not used when phonoplex is operating - The only connection for the condenser which proved effective was from point marked "A" to the ground (as shown) but there is still a rumbling which comes from this morse line that is too loud - I have cut into the line at points x x -

Last night I had letters

results than ever and held a conversation with Pt Hope (63 miles distant) which while it lasted was very satisfactory but there is another difficulty to overcome - when No 8 wire is not working I can hear some morse line manifesting itself in the motograph. It is not distinct enough to copy - at least as yet. I haven't been able to copy it. I dont understand this because there was no cross on the line. Can it be caused by some other line being worked from same batteries either here or in Montreal. In the latter place the terminal instruments were

the ordinary Morse Key and relay so I put a Condenser around them like this



I tried for a long time last night to accustom my ear to these Morse sounds so that I might get a painter which would enable me to locate the interfering line but although some characters and stray words were caught by me, they were not sufficient to accomplish my object.

In regard to Induction - it is manifested by a crackling sound, but I dont think this is going to bother us for

the reason that it is entirely different in tone from the sharp, clear sounds transmitted by the coil, and when listening to the latter, the former noises are not heard — the same way as we lose the whirring sound of the motor when centering the ear upon the phonoplex morse characters — Just so soon as the morse lines are shut out of our instruments I am sure the results will be very satisfactory.

I might add in regard to connections here (Toronto) that I tried condenser at point marked B, but without effect. Today it is.

drizzling rain. I go to the office when I finish this and will note the effect of leakages on the system.

I await your reply anxiously.

I annex another sketch showing how simple connections are made.

Yours faithfully

O.O. Fate
Oct 20-1898

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

OF CANADA,

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION, AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

President's Office:
314 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 737.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 21ST 1885.

MY DEAR MR EDISON:-

ENCLOSED IS A LETTER WHICH I HAVE RECEIVED FROM MR GEORGE BLACK, ONE OF OUR BEST OPERATORS AND MOST EXPERT ELECTRICIANS IN CANADA. YOU WILL SEE THAT HE THINKS YOUR NEW INVENTION IN CANADA TRENCHES ON ONE OF HIS OWN, WHICH I CONTROL THROUGH THE TELEPHONIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THIS CITY. I AM NOT ENOUGH OF AN ELECTRICIAN TO KNOW IN WHAT WAY YOU CONFLICT, BUT I HAVE THOUGHT IT PROPER TO SEND YOU THIS LETTER IN ORDER THAT YOU MAY BE FULLY INFORMED.

I HEAR FROM MR DWIGHT THAT MR TAIT HAS GOT HIS MATTERS INTO GOOD SHAPE, AND EXPECTS SOON TO MAKE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE WORKING OF YOUR DEVICE

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Erastus Wiman

[ENCLOSURE]

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO. OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Hamilton 17th Oct 1885

Erastus Wiman Esq
Pres. G. N.W. Tel Co Montreal.

Dear Sir.

I learn that an Electrician of Mr Edisons fitted up an induction duplex arrangement at Toronto recently to be worked on a wire to Montreal via Ottawa - after a little trouble I received a diagram and am surprised to find that it bears a very close resemblance to our Telephonic Telegraph apparatus - had one of my diagrams been used to set the apparatus up it could not have come closer - you as president of the Telephonic Telgh Co & a stockholder will no doubt be interested when I tell you that this clearly infringes our patent of 1879 and those now allowed at Washington & all others pending - ours is a duplex Telegraph & Telephone - Edisons is a duplex Telegraph - both working through Phantom way stations - or with way stations in circuit -

We use a "Condenser" to bridge or shunt around the Morse relays & keys - a condenser to attach our Duplex apparatus to main line - a special magnet or coil as an induced current "diverter" - the bridging condenser preserving the induced current circuit from being broken - passing it around the relay & also suppressing the induction caused by working Morse - Edison uses all these devices connected up like ours & for similar purposes - we also use an induction coil in our Telephonic transmitter - Edison uses it in his transmitter —

[ENCLOSURE]

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

(E.W. C) 188

the only difference being in his "receiver" - we use a telephone receiver or its equivalent - he uses his motograph -

I believe that our patents will precede any where Condensers are used to connect apparatus to Telegraph wires for the purpose of double transmission and also for "Shunting" around morse instruments - for the purpose of preserving the circuit unbroken for induced currents & for avoiding the resistance of Electro magnets to the passage of induced currents -

You as President will no doubt look into this matter - its possible Mr Chism has not heard of my arrangements -

I may say that Mr Tope & I worked an induced current Morse over a wire used in the regular way between here & Toronto last winter - & that Dr Rochefort has his "Buzzer" morse duplex which we have used for a considerable distance.

Yours truly Geo Black

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY		CHECK
36 N	B	Cd	Shaw	1247

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Oct 21 1885.

Dated Toronto Ont " "

To Samuel Insull
65 Fifth Ave New York

Kindly send me check one hundred dollars today

A. O. Yale

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
5	R	Ed. 13 hrs	2 3 6

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Oct 27 1885

Dated Toronto Ont

To Thomas A Edison

65 Fifth Ave New York

Disconnected lines as per my telephone last night but it made no improvement

A C Yale

Repeated to Mr Edison

Form 2.

UNITED LINES TELEGRAPH CO.

THIS Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **UNREPEATED MESSAGES.**

This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE,** and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

F. W. JONES, General Manager. Connecting with **MACKAY-BENNETT Ocean Cables.** **E. S. STOKES, President.**

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME	CHECKS
75	Bona		1006	33 Paid 33

Dated, New York

Rec'd at 177 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON

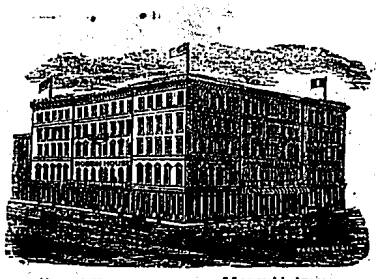
To, Thos A Edison

Oct 21 1885

Hotel Vendome Boston

This from Toronto telegraph Yesterday Twice have all lines disconnected that are worked by same batteries at Toronto & Montreal as here we are using Gould Run Cattle alone twice were respect

Jewett



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

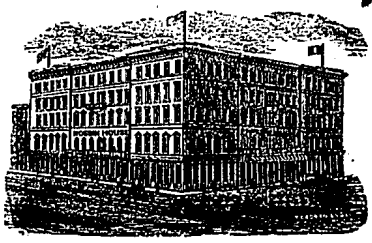
Oct 27 1882

Thos. A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir;

This afternoon I am going to cut the line we are working at Port Hope and ground it there so as to test the Phonoplex System over 63 miles of wire only - I will advise you of the result.

As telegraphed you



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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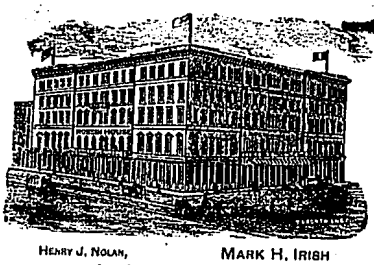
yesterday the experiment I made of disconnecting all lines run from same battery as #8 and running the latter alone made no improvement in regard to induction which remained as before.

When the line is cut at Port Hope one blind Station (Whitby) will intervene.

Pending advice from

3



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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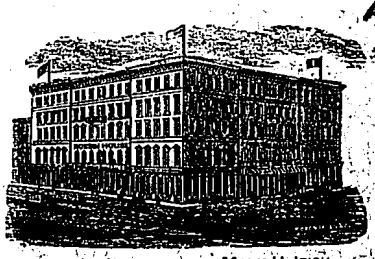
you, and promising the shortening of this line has the desired effect, I shall try each consecutive office in order to see how far it is possible for us to work as at present prepared, before induction prevents us.

Black and Rosebrugh, the former of Hamilton and the latter of Toronto, some two or three years



4

ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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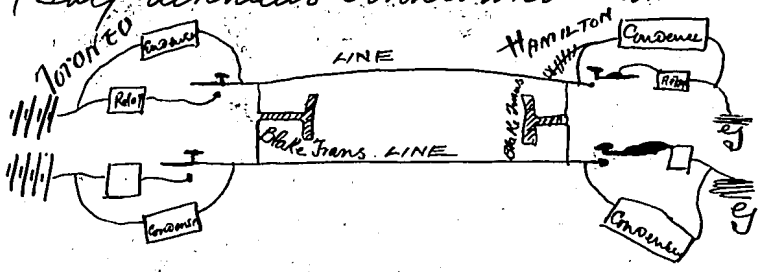
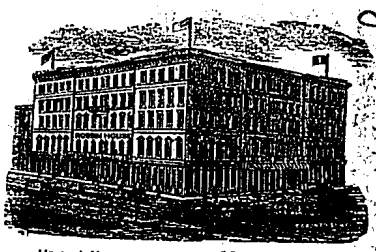
ago procured patents on a device for using telegraph wires for the requirements of telephony. Their method is like this (Say between Toronto and Hamilton



Thus you see they use two morse wires, with Keys and relays bridged

5



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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by condensers, while their telephone transmitters are connected to each of the two morse wires, the object being to have the induction of one counteract the effects of induction in the other — This however you are no doubt already acquainted with, but as it is something new to me I mention it

Yours truly

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO. OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Oct 23/ 1885

Thomas A Edison Esq
65 Fifth Ave
New York

Dear Sir:

I have made a discovery tonight which promises to result beneficially in connection with the efficient working of the Phonoplex system - In a previous letter I mentioned the fact of having endeavored to educate my ear so as to obtain a clue to the morse lines which were interfering with us - Tonight I attained the object of my labors - While listening in Autograph I heard Toronto calling another station. I walked quickly through the office until I found the table I sought, and then went to the switch board and discovered the line which I had heard to be in close proximity to the one we are working on - You know the arrangement of these switch boards and can well understand the effect of throwing on and off

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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a heavy battery - The interfering line was No 7 (we use No 8) and I tried the effect of connecting a condenser around No 7's Key and relay — it completely shut it out of the motograph.

Between No 8 (our line) and No 7 were two other lines which were not working at the time I made my discovery. I threw them in circuit and each played its part in the motograph -

I am now going to put condensers on say four lines on each side of the wire we are using and I believe this will abviate the difficulties so far met with - This will have to be done in both Toronto and Montreal where the main batteries are. I will advise you at the earliest moment of the result.

In reference to

3

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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my letter stating I was going to cut the line at Port Hope I would say that I made the experiment but it made not the slightest difference in the induction (on racket) heard in the Motograph and this fact appears to me to confirm my belief that I have found the true source of the difficulty.

I doubt greatly if induction from the line outside will trouble us - The noise I have heard all along has been a jumbling of the morse alphabet (morse hash as it were!) and such would not be the effect of currents communicated by wires on the poles.

I dont know whether to congratulate myself upon having made this discovery tonight or to curse my stupidity for not having found it earlier - at first I was

4

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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rather inclined to do the former but now I feel a sense of disgust which promises to end in my calling myself a brainless jackass, and offering you an apology !!!

I sent several messages to Pt Hope tonight via the phonoplex and when I write you again I think it will be to say that everything is working in a highly circumspect manner.

I have invited the night operator out to ~~dit~~ celebrate the birthday of my godmother - this is merely a pretext - I cant tell him how I've been stumbling for the past week and as a celebration upon having found the way out of the woods is an absolute necessity, I've been obliged to lie to him in order to meet the requirements of the situation - !

Tomorrow I must go to Pt Hope to fix the chalk

5

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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in their mistograph — Guess they've been tampering with it. I will arrange to have those condensers connected immediately and as I said will advise you of the result.

Yours faithfully

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Oct 23/ 1885

My Dear Insull:

Your short sweet note of 21st inst. enclosing check for One Hundred Dollars ($100.) to hand today - many thanks - acknowledgement annexed.

I believe I have found the trouble or rather the source of the trouble which I have met with in the working of the phonoplex system - vide my letter to Mr Edison of even date. You know I've stumbled around long enough to have made a dozen discoveries but the fact is the further I go in this Electrical business the less I seem to know - wonder if Electricity absorbs a man's brain.

By the way have you forgotten my widow. To show you she was not bogus I enclose a letter I got from her the other day - I have written

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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her saying I was going to place her in your charge while she was in N.Y. and I will advise you of her address so you can call. She will be in full possession of your pedigree when you go so you need have no hesitation in hunting her up

You will observe from her communication that we are very circumspect and that she is mine very respectfully. This is not so much an expression of her feelings as it is a manifestation of her unacquaintence with letter writing and the rather frigid tone of her Epistle gives no clue to the passionate nature I know her to possess. All you want to remember when paying your respects is that

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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She carries a six shooter and has informed me she would bore a hole in a man she loved who did not reciprocate her affection !!

On Monday I write you about Conces-
I have not forgotten this but have been so worried about this system that I have overlooked it - I'm all right now though and wish say Good night as the Chief Operator is putting on his coat -

Yours very sincerely

[illegible]

[ENCLOSURE]

Toronto Ontario
October 29th/85

Received from Thomas A Edison
Check for One Hundred Dollars
($100), under date 21st inst.
on a/c Expenses and Salary.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
38 U	8	6 Pd	10 paid

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Oct 24 1885

Dated Toronto Ont. " "

To Thos A Edison

65 Fifth Ave New York

Yours twenty fifth received will make change immediately writing today

A O Yale

change

Mr Edison has
been this

Form 703.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1449

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This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

JOHN G. MOORE, President. **CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.**

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
1 6 NAX	Ja N	207 p	paid mu

Dated Toronto Ont 29 Rec'd at

To Thos A Edison Oct 29 188

Care Samuel Insull

147 Fifth ave nyc

Letters all received will mail

full detailed report tomorrow

A O Tate

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Phonoplex

ERASTUS WIMAN, President.

H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

OF CANADA,

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION, AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

President's Office:
314 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 737.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 30TH 1885.

MY DEAR MR EDISON:-

I HAVE YOUR NOTE OF THE 27TH INSTANT. I DO NOT THINK THERE IS ANY HOPE OF THE WESTERN UNION TREATING FOR THE PHONOPLEX UNTIL ITS SUCCESS IS DEMONSTRATED IN CANADA. UP TO THIS TIME, OWING TO TATES FAILURE, THE RESULT IS NOT SATISFACTORY. AS SOON AS IT IS MADE SO, I CAN DEFINITELY ANSWER YOUR QUESTION. I HAVE NO DOUBT WHATEVER OF MAKING A GOOD DEAL WITH THEM, BUT FIRST WE MUST HAVE IT DEMONSTRATED.

WHAT YOU SAY ABOUT THE BLACK PATENTS IS A RELIEF TO ME, AS I HAD FEARED THERE WAS A COMPLICATION. I WILL SEND HIM A COPY OF THAT PORTION OF YOUR LETTER IN RELATION THERETO.

I AWAIT ANXIOUSLY THE RESULT OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN REGARD TO THE CONSOLIDATED PATENTS. I THINK THE QUESTION RAISED BY MR TOMLINSON MOST ADROIT, AND DIFFICULT TO MEET

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Erastus Wiman

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

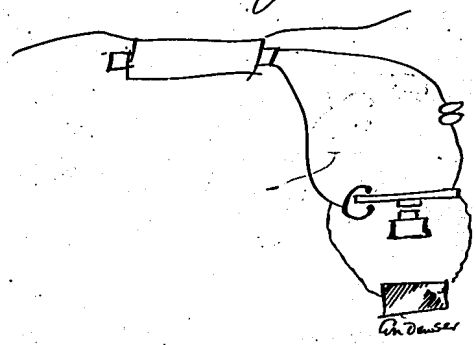
THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

St Hope Oct 31st 1885

Thomas A Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir: I have made change suggested in your note of 25th thus



and the result certainly has surprised me. I can hear our writing in this instrument fifteen feet away from it. I wont can't work with me till tonight so before then I cant tell what improvement there will be in receiving his writing. It has

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.
OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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his batteries disconnected and is having them renewed - If I wait till he is ready before writing you I will miss this mail, so I will report as far as I have gone and on Monday will advise you again -

I do not find any trouble in connection with sounder sticking on account of points becoming fused - They very rarely stick - only immediately after renewing batteries - There are four morse sounders going all the time in this office (Pt Rose) yet as I said I can distinctly hear our instrument at distance mentioned and induction is completely over-ridden -

In regard to this induction Mr

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THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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Inault asks me if it is from Morse wires, Duplex, Quad or automatic wires.
I can only answer this by saying that I have tested each quad and duplex separately but alone they dont seem to effect the motograph. I dont get any sounds now which are distinguishable as Morse writing. I took the latter out when I condensed first three wires to left of ours on Switch. What I get is a bailing sound but I cant locate it on any single wire.
I send you a diagram of the Switch board in Toronto. The first Quad is the ninth line to the left of our wire. Of course all the wires that run into the Toronto office

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.
OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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Come together on top of the building and I presume that is where the induction comes from.

I also tried each Morse line separately on switch but without effect.

I had our wire taken out of the switch board in Mont.l. They had no condensers down there and all we have in Toronto are in use. If I am to use condensers with the new coils which have arrived in Toronto they will have to be sent from N.Y. as soon as other offices beside Ot. Hope & Toronto are started. and as you have sent back-point keys I presume you mean to use them.

I will be in Toronto on Monday

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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and will then change the coils and try new ones between here and Toronto.

You asked in one of your letters if I want an assistant. I dont require one at present. I will write you again on Monday.

Yours faithfully

On Monday I will run the line thro' primary here & try that too.

Toronto Ont
Nov 14/85

My dear Insull:

Your last received. I have sent Mr Edison the details you mentioned and this afternoon will report on new coils. I have put one in here which has both primary & secondary winding - I will try the primary coil in Pt Hope.

Inclose Expense &c. I haven't had any expenses to send in beyond a few dollars on this would have gone forward earlier - Can you send me a few voucher forms such as we used to use?

I will write you again tomorrow or next day. I have some information for you which I haven't time to give you at the moment.

Yours sincerely

[illegible]

Samuel Insull
65 Fifth Ave
New York

Thomas

Toronto Ont
April 4th 1885

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Ave
New York

Dear Sir:

I changed the coil here and substituted one of the new ones sent me, having primary & secondary winding. I have just tested it to Pt Hope. The day is foggy and raining and induction is very bad. It comes with a crackling sound that I only get in such weather as this. The sound produced by my own writing in the motograph overrides all induction but when Pt Hope sends to me his writing is not strong enough to do the same. of course I have not yet put new coils in at Pt Hope. have only a condenser around points of sounder. At night when

fewer lines are working the writing from P. Hope comes very clearly - He said today that he got my writing distinctly so I think these new coils will overcome our difficulty - I go to P. Hope tonight to put one in and will telegraph you tomorrow afternoon.

In regard to that repeater I have thrown the line to another table with simple morse instruments so that I know all my connections are now perfect -

Had no condensers to use in Montreal so they took the line out of switchboard altogether -

I cannot think of any details that I have previously omitted - I have our instruments working perfectly and all connections properly made - My trouble has been induction that I cannot locate in a definite manner so as to get rid of it altogether - I have

Condensers now around four lines in this (Toronto) Office - I am using ~~the~~ one of the back point keys you sent but when batteries are renewed the sounder sticks from fusion, not so as to give much trouble but I should like to stop it altogether - How can I do it?

In P. Dole tomorrow I am going to try both "primary" and "primary & secondary" Coils and will report on each.

Yours faithfully

Lazier, Dingwall & Monck

Barristers.
Solicitors in Supreme Court,
Notaries, Etc.

S. F. Lazier, M.A., LL.B.,
K. Dingwall, B.A., LL.B. J. F. Monck.

42 James St. North,

Hamilton, Ont., November 4th 1885.

Prof. Edison

Dear Sir

A client of ours has made what he considers very valuable improvements in multiple telegraphy by means of secondary or induced currents and we wish to acquaint you with the fact and to ascertain if it would be convenient to assist in having the matter taken up and put to practical use by some telegraph Company.

We are not authorised at present to give the details of the invention, but we would say that our client uses an electro-magnet in the main line (one having a high co-efficient of self-induction) and bridges said electro-magnet with a condenser circuit in which is inserted the induced current apparatus: and that without necessarily using the ordinary Morse relay and sounder the signals have very much the same character and very nearly the same distinctness as those of the Morse sounder.

In case you should be able to do this we would be prepared to give you 20% of the profits that would be derived from said use provided however that it be taken up promptly.

Prof Thomas A. Edison
Electrician
New York
N.Y.

Yours respectfully,
Lazier Dingwall & Monck

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Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
204	B	Cd	854 B'WAY	2 paid 1110

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Nov 6 1885

Dated Port Hope Ont " "

To Samuel Insull

65 Fifth Ave

New York

Have reported all details am writing again today new coils work splendidly Yate

Form No. 44.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Night Messages**, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
83 N	X	aw	Paid	nm

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York, Nov 6 1885

Dated Port Hope Ont 6

To Saml Insull

65 Fifth Ave N.Y.

Kindly mail me check for one hundred dollars tomorrow

A. O. Tate

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

OF CANADA.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

P. O. Box Nov 6/ 1885

Thomas A Edison Esq
#65 Fifth Ave
New York

Dear Sir: I have tested the new coils and they work splendidly - While Toronto was working with me tonight I could get his writing two feet from the instrument.

I want now to start up the other offices - I wish you could send Ott up here for a few days to assist me. I find I must have some one working

with me in order to get everything running properly.

The Manager in Toronto (Mr. Joye) is somewhat of an inventor (?). He got out the Joye Repeater and when I first arrived in Toronto with these instruments Mr. Joye told me he had experimented on the same thing two years ago and successfully worked a line between Toronto and Hamilton. Mr. Joye was delegated to assist me. I have given him no information except such as was absolutely necessary to enable him to work his instrument.

Until when I am in Toronto

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.
OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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I get writing from here very distinctly notwithstanding I have not been there since new coil was put in here (Yesterday) As I said the writing tonight from Toronto was very loud Mr Jone says mine was faint but distinct Now I do not wish to accuse Mr Jone of anything only I cannot be in Pt Hope and Toronto at the same time and I always notice that wherever I am at there the writing is clearest

I therefore think that considering the importance of the matter in hand that Ott had better come here and we can put the system in working order right thro.

At the same time Ott may be able to get rid of the induction which I cannot myself get rid of — for there is still a rumbling. Although it is wet tonight and more lines kicking out of adjustment I have had the best results from motograph yet attained and feel sure we can work it all right on this long line — You will

ERASTUS WIMAN, President. H. P. DWIGHT, General Manager.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.
OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

5 188

remember my having mentioned the name of a Dr Roseburgh in connection with a Telephone patent using Morse wires. Well this gentleman has several times called upon me in Toronto to pump me and sent his friends to do likewise but I have kept my mouth tightly shut.

I am informed on what I consider good authority that he is a shark - Mr Dwight will not allow him in his office but Mr Joyce invited him up to see our instrument - I think some parties would be as well satisfied if this did not work -

If I just get some one to work with me till everything is going properly me

will not be delayed longer.
I could not write this before because my impressions were not strong enough to warrant the suspicion. I have everything in shape to start the other offices — only require batteries connected.

I have the "primary and secondary" coils in here & Toronto. They've worked so well that I wanted to make a long test of the line and have not tried primary alone. The latter I will put in tomorrow but as it requires three cells it wont do permanently at present as we only have five cups at each office and motor must have three to run properly.

Yours faithfully

[illegible]

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Form 702.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

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JOHN G. MOORE, President. CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
98	Ed	Ls	10 paid

Dated Toronto Ont 9 7. Rec'd at

To Thos A Edison Nov 9 188

65 S ave NY

Information asked for in James of fourth goes tonights mail

Tate

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Toronto Oct 29th 1885

Thomas A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir:

Referring to yours of 27th to hand today I enclose plan of wires running from Toronto office.

Figure #1 shows the wires in position just outside the G.T.R. offs - The position as per Fig 2 is maintained for a distance of half a mile to the Esplanade when some branch in other directions and the pole carrying No 8 (our wire) is as shown in Fig. 3. They run thus to Scarboro, a distance of Eleven (11) miles, when the positions are again changed as shown by Fig 4.

The total length of wires is shown in separate column. The Quad & Duplex wires are on same pole with No 8 only as far as the Esplanade, ½ mile, then those running East are on poles on opposite side of Railway track.

I have your sketches relating to Quad & Duplex wires. The last Condensers you sent me have arrived. I will wait until I hear from you before doing any

of them. I have not worked the Phonoplex line today as table is being changed. The weather has cleared and is dry & bright & results will be better than when I last reported.

Referring to Fig. No 4 on attached sketch, I put condenser around No 7E because it happened to come near No 8 on switch board. 22E and 1 G.T.R. have no condensers on them, nor #2 9TE. Next line I check I shall know exactly what to do. I trust you will bear with me while I am being educated.

I will send you shortly a list of arrs throughout all Canada with as many details as I can get.

I hope to report very soon that the Phonoplex system is in good working order all along the line. I will not however start any more offices until Ott or someone comes for reasons set forth in my letter of Friday last.

I beg to apologize for any omissions and would say that as I am being taught by experience, and as the lesson is almost finished I shall very shortly be able to render you all that assistance, and display that knowledge of the business which you by right expect

from me in my position.

Faithfully yours

Toronto Nov 9/87

My dear Insull:

I have received your letters relative to writing more frequently. I will do so. You will have no more cause for "repeating the dose". I enclose letters to Mr. Edison containing information relative to wires in this city.

Many thanks for check for ($100) One hundred dollars to hand this a.m. - (Monday) Thats quick work - I didn't expect it till tomorrow - Receipt annexed.

Six more condensers have arrived for us. Have you sent invoice - If not please do so.

In regard to Vouchers for Customs dues on material put through I find they give no receipts on paper of any kind in acknowledgement of receipt of duties - simply give you the goods. The charge is 25% of invoice so you can check my returns that way - Fractional

amounts count as dollars - viz $18.33 cents would be $19 &c.

You have read my letter to Mr Edison about Mr Joyce & Dr Rosebrough - Tell Mr Edison I am right about that matter and I believe Rosebrough is experimenting on a Magneto call for the system - I have'nt seen him for a couple of weeks - I would'nt tell him anything so he is letting me alone - This may or may not be important - I only thought it proper to report it -

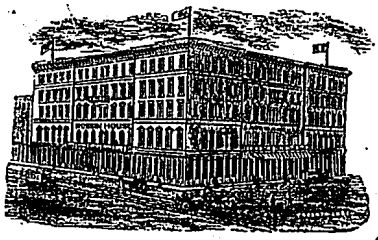
I want to say to you in regard to Canoes that the best Canadian Builders are in Peterboro (my home) I've only been able to run down there once since I came here and I arrived at night and left early next morning - I haven't forgotten it and will send you full particulars first chance I get - I'd rather see the Builders personally than write them because I know them well -

I will write you again shortly -

Yours faithfully

Thos Shaull Esq
New York

[ENCLOSURE]



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH, PROPRIETOR.

Toronto Nov 9th 1885

Received from Thomas A. Edison check for One Hundred Dollars ($100.) under date Nov 7th 1885. on a/c Salary & Expenses.

Toronto Nov 9/85

Thomas A Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir:

In further reference to annexed plan I would say that I am getting plans from each office where No 8E wire enters on its course to Montreal viz:-

Whitby	30	Miles	from	Toronto
Port Hope	63	"	"	"
Cobourg	69	"	"	"
Brighton	90	"	"	"
Belleville	113	"	"	"
Kingston	161	"	"	"
Brockville	208	"	"	"
Prescott	221	"	"	"
Ottawa	273	"	"	"
Montreal	400	"	"	" (on this line)

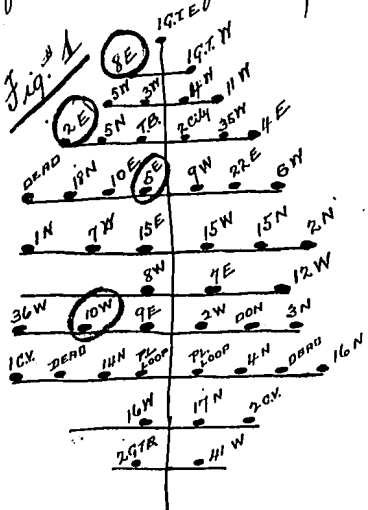
These sketches will be here tomorrow or next day and I will immediately forward them -

Yours faithfully

[ATTACHMENT]

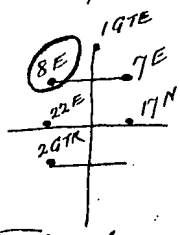
Main office to foot of Street where East & West part Company

Fig. #1



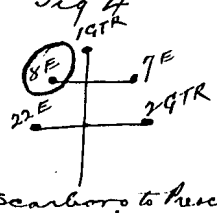
Scott St, front of Offs.

Fig. 3



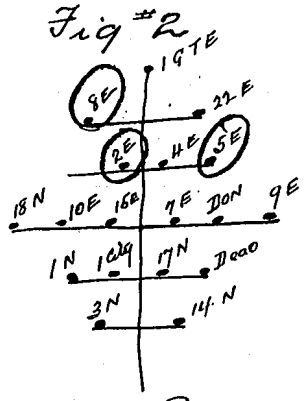
Esplanade to Scarboro 11 miles

Fig 4



Scarboro to Prescott 210 miles

Fig #2



Scott St to Esplanade 1½ mile

	Length of wires in Miles	
	333	1GTE to Montreal. G.T. Ry.
X	400	8E " " via Prescott-Ottawa
	190	1GTW to Sarnia
	50	5W Hamilton
	136	3W Buffalo
	139	4W Walkerton via Guelph G.T.R.
	255	11W Detroit
X	333	2E. Montreal G.T.R. (Quad)
	170	5N Southampton
	50	TB Hamilton
	6	2City Observatory via Parkdale
	184	3W Kincardine via Guelph
	175	4E G.T.R. Kingston
	140	18N Peterboro via Scarboro
	175	10E Kingston
X	282	5E Ottawa (Duplex)
	190	9W Sarnia
	80	22E Harwood via Oshawa
	170	6W Southampton
	123	1N Meaford
	118	7W Buffalo
	333	15E Montreal
	118	15W Buffalo
	82	15N Hillsburg
	188	2N Owen Sound
	147	8W London
	180	7E Kingston
	195	12W Port Hope
	170	36W Southampton
X	120	10W Buffalo (Quad)
	333	9E Montreal
	255	2W Detroit
	10	Don. Loop to York Roundhouse
	195	3N Parry Sound
	121	1CV. St Thomas
	111	14N Lindsay via Whitby
	1	Pl. Loop to Parliament House
	150	4N Burks Falls
	152	16N Rosemont
	255	16W Detroit
	150	17N Whitby
	88	2CV Elora
	333	2 G.T.R. Montreal
	120	41W Buffalo

NOTE:- 8E is our wire - Other wires circled thus O are Quad and Duplex

PLAN OF WIRES RUNNING FROM G.N.W. Offs - TORONTO

FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF TRADE.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

Established, 1841.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

314 AND 316 BROADWAY, NEW YORK: BRANCH CITY OFFICE, 83 WALL STREET, AND PRINTING OFFICE, 57, 59 AND 61 PARK STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES IN ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR CITIES, AS FOLLOWS:

R. G. DUN & CO.
Albany, N. Y.
Allentown, Pa.
Atlanta, Ga.
Austin, Texas.
Baltimore, Md.
Binghamton, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Burlington, Iowa.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Charleston, S. C.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, O.
Columbus, O.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Dallas, Texas.
Davenport, Iowa.
Dayton, O.
Denver, Col.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque, Iowa.
Duluth, Minn.

East Saginaw, Mich.
Elmira, N. Y.
Erie, Pa.
Evansville, Ind.
Fargo, Dak.
Fort Worth, Texas.
Galveston, Texas.
Gloversville, N. Y.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.
Houston, Texas.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Jersey City, N. J.

Kansas City, Mo.
Keokuk, Iowa.
Knoxville, Tenn.
La Crosse, Wis.
La Fayette, Ind.
Leavenworth, Kan.
Lincoln, Neb.
Little Rock, Ark.
Louisville, Ky.
Memphis, Tenn.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Mobile, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala.
Nashville, Tenn.
Newark, N. J.
New Haven, Conn.
New Orleans, La.
Norfolk, Va.
Omaha, Neb.
Oswego, N. Y.
Ottumwa, Iowa.
Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Portland, Oregon.

Providence, R. I.
Quincy, Ill.
Reading, Pa.
Richmond, Va.
Rochester, N. Y.
Rockford, Ill.
St. Joseph, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
San Antonio, Texas.
San Francisco, Cal.
Savannah, Ga.

Scranton, Pa.
Sioux City, Iowa.
Springfield, Mass.
Springfield, O.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Toledo, O.
Troy, N. Y.
Utica, N. Y.
Waco, Texas.
Williamsport, Pa.
Winona, Minn.
London, England.
Manchester, England.

Glasgow, Scotland.
Paris, France.
Berlin, N.W., Ger.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.
Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.
London, Ont.
Halifax, N. S.

St. John, N. B.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

E. RUSSELL & CO.
Boston, Mass.
Fall River, Mass.
Lynn, Mass.
Portland, Me.
Worcester, Mass.

P. O. BOX 803.

NOVR 10TH 1885.

NEW YORK, ... 188.....

MY DEAR EDISON;-

I HAVE BEEN MUCH GRATIFIED BY INSULL'S CALL, FIRST, BECAUSE HE HAS BEEN PERFECTLY OPEN AND FRANK WITH ME, AND BECAUSE HE WILL REVEAL TO YOU THE FACT THAT I TOO HAD MY SUSPICIONS AND HAD ANTICIPATED HIS VISIT BY WRITING TO MR DWIGHT. WE WILL KNOW IN A DAY OR TWO THE RESULT. IN THE MEANTIME, I WILL SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE IN REGARD TO OBTAINING A LINE HERE FOR YOUR USE. I THINK PERHAPS WE HAD BETTER WAIT FOR A FEW DAYS UNTIL WE HEAR FROM MR DWIGHT. YOU MAY PERFECTLY RELY ON MR DWIHHT.

I AM DELIGHTED TO HEAR OF THE RESULTS ACHIEVED BETWEEN HERE AND BOSTON.

I LEARN INCIDENTALLY THAT YOU HAVE IT IN YOUR MIND TO ERECT A HOUSE AND LABORATORY OUT OF TOWN. I WISH I COULD INDUCE YOU TO COME OVER TO STATEN ISLAND, AND LET ME SHOW YOU WHERE I THINK YOU COULD BE MOST COMFORTABLY LOCATED. A SITE MORE READILY ACCESSIBLE THAN ANY OTHER PLACE ABOUT NEW YORK, WHERE LAND IS EXTREMELY CHEAP, AND WHERE YOU COULD BE VERY ISOLATED, THOUGH NOT FAR AWAY. WILL YOU NOT NAME A DAY WHEN YOU WILL COME DOWN AND TAKE LUNCH WITH ME, AND LOOK THE GROUND OVER. WE COULD LEAVE HERE AT 12,30 AND GET YOU BACK AT 3 O'CLOCK IF YOU WANTED TO COME, AND YOU COULD SEE ALL YOU WANTED TO SEE. BESIDES THIS, I WANT TO TALK THIS QUESTION OF ILLUMINATED FOUNTAINS OVER WITH YOU, IN WHICH I AM SURE THERE IS MORE MONEY THAN IN ANYTHING ELSE JUST NOW

FAITHFULLY YOURS

Eastus Wiman

Suppose you come down on 12 Boat next Sunday dine with me & take a drive I can get you back at 4 o.5 boat. EW.

Form 703.

323

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

218

JOHN G. MOORE, President. **CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.**

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
15 mx	dw	Hp	10pd mu

Dated Toronto Ont 14 Rec'd at Nov 14 23rd 1885

To Saml Insull

The Knickerbocker Flats

24 Bave my

Telegraph when Edison leaves so

I can be in Toronto

Tate

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

336

Form 702.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

JOHN G. MOORE, President. **CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.**

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
113mx	Ja	Hp	10 pd mu

Dated Toronto Ont 17 Rec'd at

To Sam'l Insull Nov 17 1885

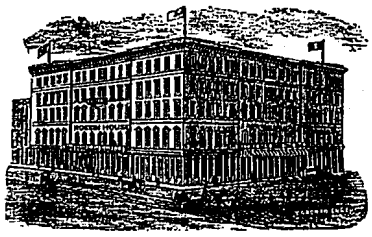
65 5th ave ny

Mail invoice for Condensers before

six tonight if not sent

a o Date

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

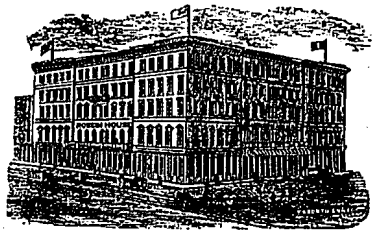
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Nov 17/ 1885

My Dear Friend:

I have yours of 11th inst. re pass on C.P.R. for your brother and wife.

I think it possible that I can get this for you. My friend to whom I referred when you mentioned this matter before is now in Chicago and disconnected with the C.P.R. but



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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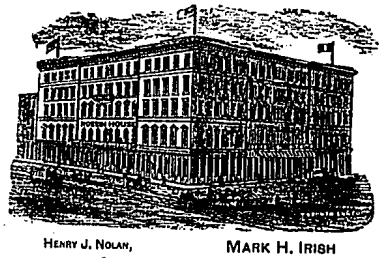
I have another friend in Ottawa through whom I believe I can work it - in fact two of them and one certainly ought to be good for it - I will be in Ottawa within ten days and will advise you immediately of the result of my efforts which I need hardly say will be



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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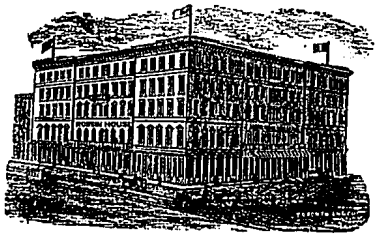
.....188

directed to the very best of my ability to attain the end desired.

There is a friend of mine here, Baron von Hugel, who used to be President of the Midland Railway, is the late Mayor of Port Hope and at present deals in iron (!!) perhaps you have heard of him.



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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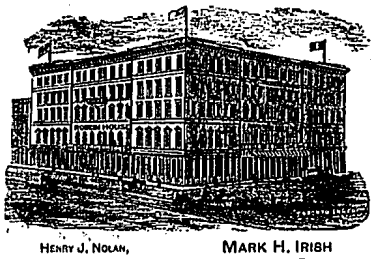
.....188

Well I happened to mention to him that I thought it probable Mr. E. would be here some time this month, and now the little Baron wants to give Edison a dinner to meet some of the leading gentlemen of Toronto. He has put Mr. Edison and myself up at the Toronto Club, when he desires the feed to



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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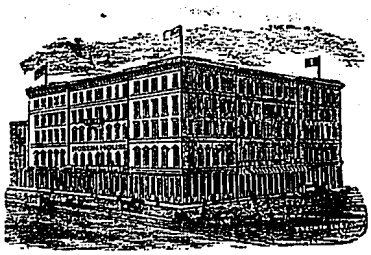
take place. I don't know how Mr E will relish the idea but should like to show him that Canadians know how to treat distinguished visitors hospitably!

By the way I haven't heard from the widow. I'm afraid my letters have miscarried.

Will you please



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK.

MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

6 188

ask Tomlinson if he got a letter from me some time ago.

I hope I may have the pleasure of meeting your brother and Sister in law when they come down at Xmas.

Sincerely Yours

Toronto Nov 7/8

Mr Frank Dyer
Chewayonk

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of Oct 31st.

I will keep going ahead making what improvements I can as regards lessening friction in Motography but to do this I want the condensers at present in hand here. No invoice has come for them yet and I have telegraphed you this day. Must have them will arrive tomorrow.

I hope Mr Edison will not alter his intention of coming here. I am glad to hear of the improvement he has made which will enable us to make installations more rapidly as time will not have to be spent in educating men in the care of precarious chalk cylinders.

Enclosed I beg to hand you expense a/c to date. Will you kindly send me a little memo. as to how I stand with you. As I shall have to disburse abt. $75.00 on condensers (duty & express) will you kindly send me another check tomorrow for $100.

When I get these new condensers in place I will be in a position to do some good work.

Phonoplex

Troy N.Y. 17th 1875.

Prof Thos. A. Edison

Dear Sir.

I send you by this mail a copy of patent No 329,956 for induced current telegraphs. Other cases covering modifications and improvements are now pending at the Patent Office at Washington. As I learn that you are working along the same line I wish to suggest that possibly we might be able to make some arrangement that would be advantageous to both.

I hear indirectly that your Phonoplex is not all that could be desired and that in its present shape it does not promise to become popular with telegraph men. If I am not misinformed and if you have met with difficulties that appear insurmountable possibly a knowledge of the results that I have obtained in this line of research may be an advantage to you.

It seems to me that we might make a mutually advantageous arrangement which no others need necessarily know anything about.

Yours in Confidence

Alex. McTaggart

over

my Solicitors Messrs Langier & Dengwall wrote for about ten days ago but I have received no reply.

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
President.

SAMUEL INSULL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY,

65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, Nov 19th 1885

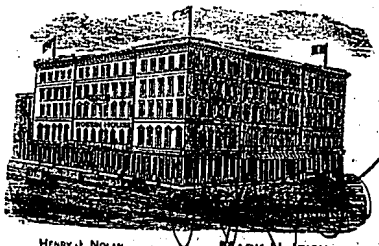
Saml. Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue
City

Dear Sir

A Special meeting of the Board of Directors of the above company will be held at the office of the company tomorrow Friday November 20th at 2 o'clock P.M.

By order

Respectfully
Saml. Insull
Secretary



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

N.Y. 1887

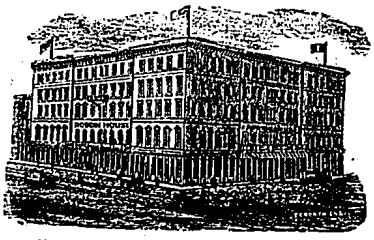
Thos A Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir:

I enclose sketch showing #8 wire and companion wires en route to Prescott.

Wires #1 and #2 run right through to Prescott 221 miles.
#7 runs to Belleville 113 miles
#3 from Belleville to Prescott 108 miles.

Another sketch attached shows #8 from Prescott to



ROSSIN HOUSE.

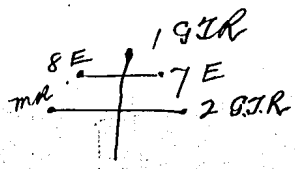
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

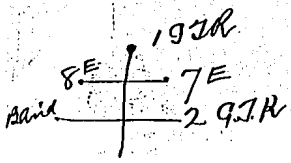
188

Ottawa and thence to Montreal
From Prescott to Ottawa 54 mls
Wires #10 and #36 are Companion
and wire # 28 from Kemptville
to Ottawa 32 miles. The wire
#7 E runs thro' Ottawa to Montreal.
I wrote for Condensers came
Yesterday p.m. I will have them
this afternoon and will take
longest Companion lines of #8
and put Condensers around them
advising you of result -
Yours faithfully

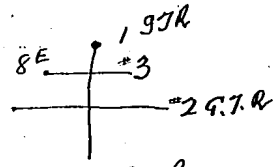
Whitby



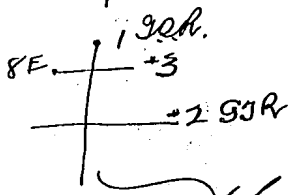
Port Hope



Belleville



Kingston

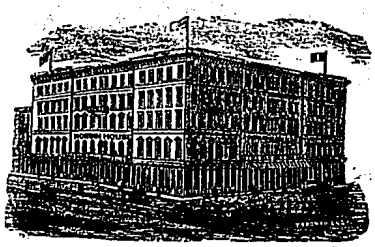


thus

to Prescott where #8 E branches to Ottawa

This sketch shows #8 E + Companion wires from Toronto to Prescott

(Line Toronto to Whitby MSB goes place to #25 E)



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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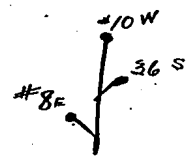
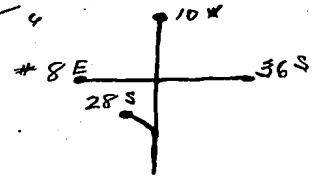
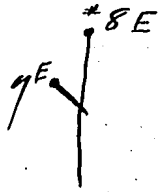
Sketch showing #8 F and Companion wires Prescott to Ottawa 54 mile.



Prescott to Kemptville 22 mls
Kemptville to Ottawa 32 "



Ottawa to Montreal 125 mls



This #7 E is not same wire as shown in annexed sketch and marked #7 E

THOS. A. EDISON,
65 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

Stockholders of the Railway ~~Telegraph~~ and Telephone Company

Report of Accounts pay.

NAME. Nov 21-1881	Amt. last w
W. A. Croffut	50
David J. Bergman	600
R. W. Dyer	48
Gastro Wimans	50
Treasury Stock	600
Eugene Crowell	2259
Chas. Batchelor	163
Percival L. Drayton	25
W. Rand. Prentice	75
Jno. C. Tomlinson	357
Howard Walters	20
Chas. E. Crowell	25
John T. Halliday	125
Saml Allen	15
Ezra T. Sutherland	1487
J. W. Seely	15
F. W. Tappan	44
Wm W. Smith	1500
Saml Insull	116
Thos. A. Edison	1893
L. L. Latimer	5
W. T. King	25
Lattie S. Crowell	50
John F. Ott	20
J. D. Vengle	13
J. D. C. Hamilton	5
W. B. Pierce	20
A. K. Keller	10
Wm H. Hazard	200
Jno W. Rider	50
J. A. Russell	25
John P. Randolph	10
Frank Crowell	100
	10000.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, Nov 21st 1885

Mr Randolph
Dear Sir

Sent to A. O. Tate
Four Phonoplexes $5.00 each
Four Sounders or anders $3.50
Four resistance boxes $2.00

Total $42.00

Yours truly
J. F. Otto

146.

250.
3
750

146
750
730
1122
1195

THE MERCANTILE TRUST Co
OF
NEW YORK.
W. B. HUGGINS & Co
AGENTS.

6, Lombard Street, E.C.
London Nov. 21st 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir.

I have your 2 favors of Oct. 31st + Nov 2nd.

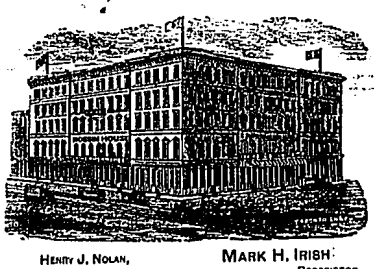
I am placing myself in communication with some Railway Official and will be able shortly to give you their ideas as to the Grasshopper Telegraph

It seems to me the adopting of it would be of service to the different Railways here.

I note what you write as to the Phonoplex and when it is more matured on your side will give it attention.

As to Oriental Telephone shares, the preferred are quoted at 5/- a share just now, but there exists very little of a market for them. The deferred or B. shares are not dealt in but I may possibly find some one disposed to risk them at a low price + if so will cable you.

With kind regards to Mr Edison. I am
Yours very truly
W. W. Moore



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

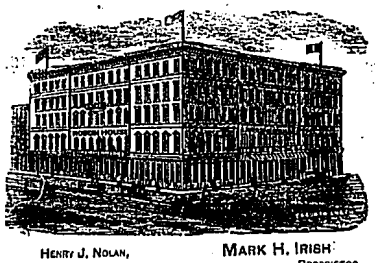
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Nov 23/ 1885

My Dear Orwell:

Had a conversation a day or so since with Mr Dwight who evidently has had a communication from Mr Wiman re Foye. He said he was very anxious to have the phonoplex work and felt personally concerned in its success.

He asked me



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

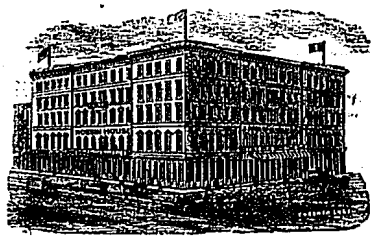
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

+7

188

if I got all the assistance I required and said I could have any man in the office to help me.

I told him I had been very well assisted but now I shall take advantage of his offer and on plea of expediency select a good operator to work with me at this end. His



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

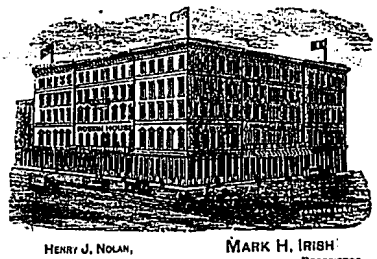
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

#3 188

will set Tone back without causing any unpleasantness.

You will remember my having written Mr. Edison about a repeater which was used at this end of #8 (our wire).

Sent him a sketch, which I however did not make intelligible and then settled the question by



ROSSIN HOUSE.

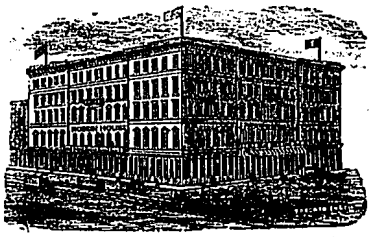
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

#4 188

putting our instruments
in one table with
simple morse instmts
Mr Edison having
suggested to me to do
this and avoid being
confused.

Well I am sending
Mr Edison a Sketch
of this Repeater
which he will
understand - It
is simply an
automatic Key



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

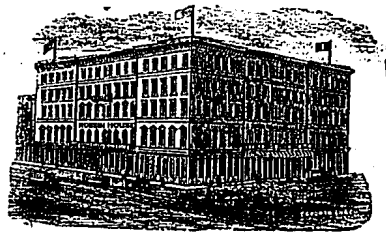
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

H. J. 188

and I want some information relative to it which I will refer to when sending Kitch-

For the present I propose to use the table I at present have. Any change required can be made after I get Phone working properly.

In further



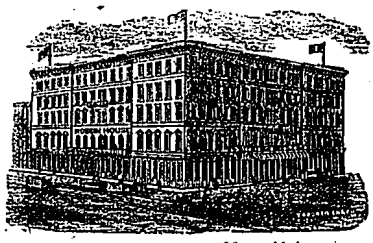
ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

#16 188

regard to my
Conversation with
Mr Dwight I did
not accuse Mr Joye
of anything nor
did I give him
any reason to suppose
I had Complained
about Joye - He
offered me what
I wanted (another
man) and I took
advantage of his
offer under the



ROSSIN HOUSE.

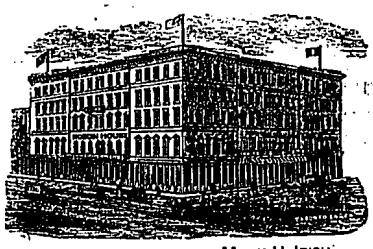
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

#7 188

statement that Mr Joyce was not always at liberty to assist me. We will have no more trouble in this connection

Yours Sincerely



ROSSIN HOUSE.

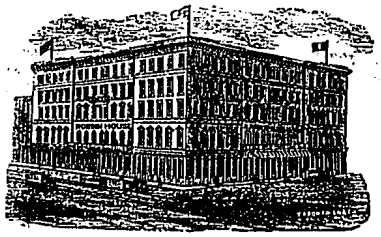
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Nov 13/ 1885

Thos A Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your long letter of 19th inst. containing instructions relative to further experiments with the phone — The apparatus sent has not yet arrived but upon



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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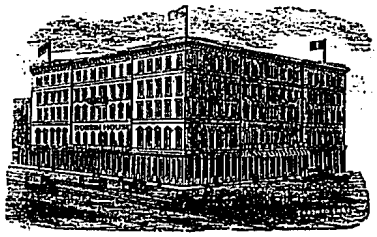
its receipt I will put it on the line at once. I understand your instructions perfectly. Until I see the apparatus I cannot think of any questions which I would wish to have answered, as your sketch and letter appear to have covered every detail.

I have a menio



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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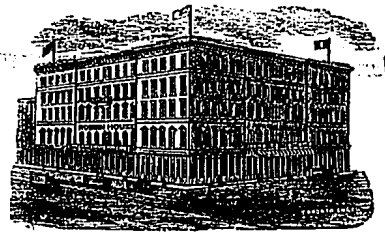
from Ott under date
21st inst. stating
new apparatus has
that day been sent
me per express.
He mentions the
prices of items but
I have no regular
invoice, though
I presume the latter
will be sent me
as you understand
I can do nothing
with regard to



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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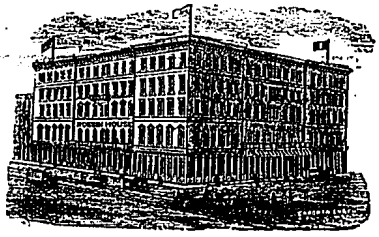
Customs unless armed
with such certificate
Otts valuations is
4 Phons $5 Each 20.
4 Longders $3.50 " 14.00
4 Reg B/S $2.00 " 8.00
$ 42.00

Yours faithfully



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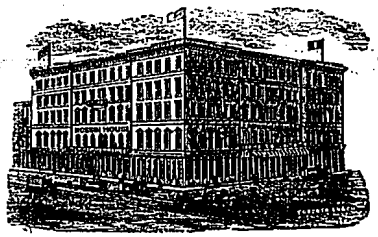
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Nov 23/ 1888

My dear Insull:

In re yours 19th inst. I am glad you got Mr Edison to send those instructions by his own dictation. They are so clear I can't ask any question — at least not until I see the apparatus when something may or may not turn up upon which I require to have light cast. I am anxious



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

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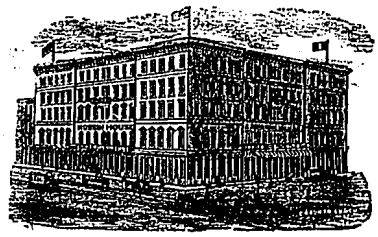
awaiting receipt of new phone.

Yours sincerely



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Nov 27th 1885

Samuel Insull Esq
New York

Dear Sir

I am obliged for your favor of 21st inst. Enclosing Statement of my A/c which exhibits balance against me of $75.13. The same corresponds with my records.

Yours faithfully

Form 708.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

JOHN G. MOORE, President. **CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.**

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
Tmx	Ga	Hp	10 pd

Dated Toronto Ont 1 Rec'd at

To Samuel Insull Leas 188

65 5th ave my

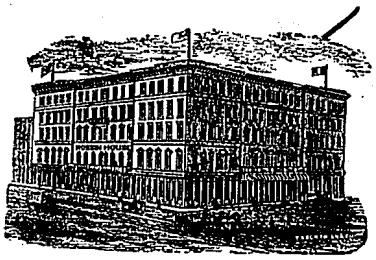
Drew Saturday for hundred

dollars, writing explanation why,

advice delayed

A. O. Tate.

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.



ROSSIN HOUSE.

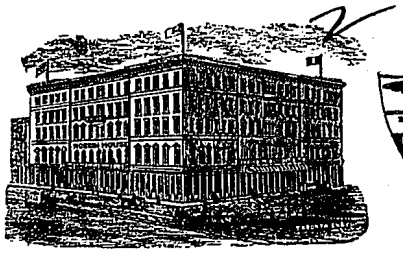
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Dec 1 1885

Saml Ingell Esq
New York

Dear Sir: I beg to confirm my telegram of today's date stating that on Saturday I drew for One Hundred Dollars ($100)
You should have had earlier advice of this - on Saturday I went to Port Hope and sent a telegram



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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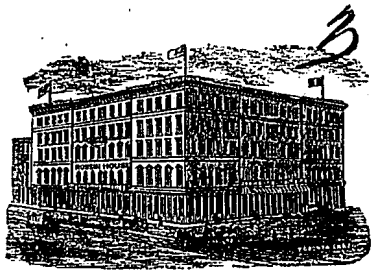
by the Porter of the Hotel here, from the Depot, to be despatched to you in conjunction with two others - None of them were sent and as I was in Whitby on Monday I did not discover the omission until the day I telegraphed saying I would explain.

I regret this occurrence as I



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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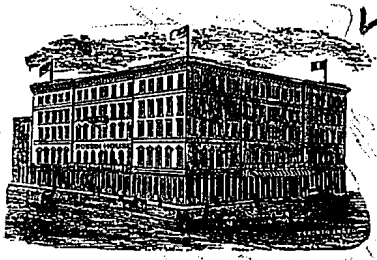
are so well acquainted
with the sudden
inconvenience of an
unexpected or at least
unadvised draft.
I have everything
from Ottawa. We
go forward in day
or so. Instruments
will be set up here
& completed tonight
and from here I
go to St Hope to
complete work there



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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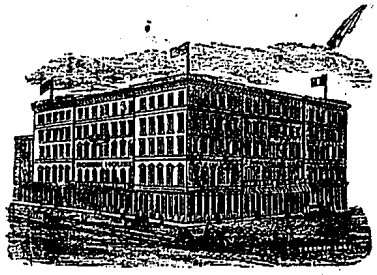
which will take not more than a couple of days for a report to be sent by me as to result of test.

Yours faithfully

[illegible]

in regard to the
attitude of the
late Light Co. personnel
towards yourself—
One has to go away
from home to hear
news.

Yours



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

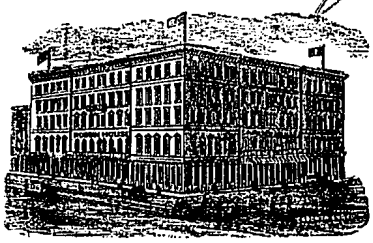
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Dec 9 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir: I wired you last night stating that new instrument worked splendidly between St Hope and Toronto and the result of my work this morning confirms the announcement

I put the instruments in on #8 wire



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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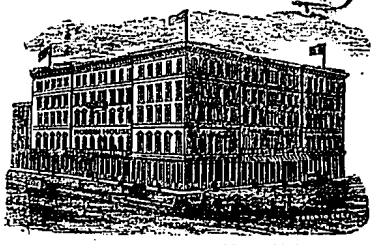
which runs from Toronto to Montreal - at Port Hope I connected an extra relay in accordance with your instructions and put condensers around it as you said to do - The distance from here to Port Hope is 63 miles - I thought it best to go not beyond the latter point for this test because Line #8 is composed

3



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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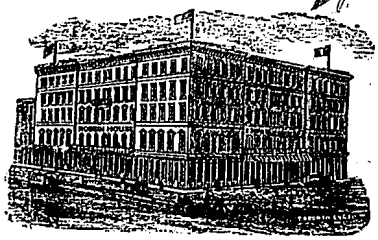
of #9 wire — smaller size than that mentioned in your letter.

This morning opened with a heavy rain and when I got to the Telegraph Office about nine o'Clock I found the Morse lines working miserably.

At 10.30, the rain still continuing, I called Ot Hope up



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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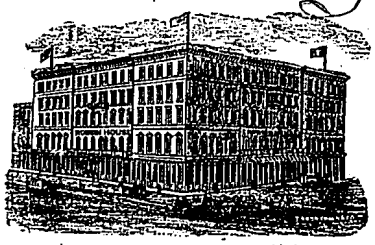
on the Phone and from that time until 12 oclock was in uninterrupted Communication with him. I sent him a lot of regular business which was received just as well as on morse instruments and the Opr stated that it came almost as loud as any sounder in his office.

He could work



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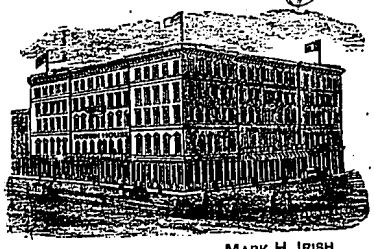
to the door of his offs, fifty feet away and still keep track of my writing. There were six more lines working in his offs.

At Pope's writing came in to me very clearly and without effort I could copy every words at ordinary distance from the instrument. I experienced not the least trouble

6



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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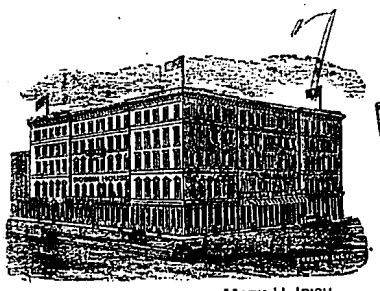
from induction, not-
-withstanding the
unfavorable conditions
and I am greatly
delighted with the
result.

Knowing that
you were anxious
to get a quick report
on this new instrument
I did not take
time to change the
induction coils in
the boxes but trans-



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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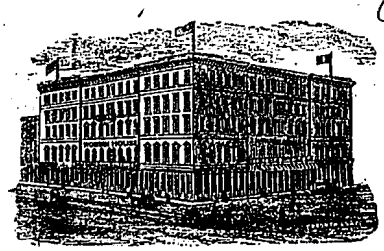
= ferred the wires on the binding posts outside the box, the latter being secured in place by screws, so that the results I have attained have been with the primary winding of coils which have secondary winding also - This afternoon I am going to use one of the primaries

8



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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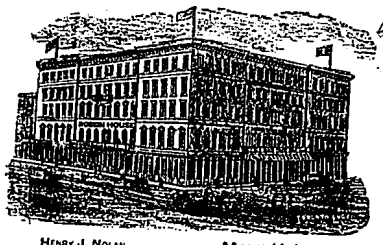
you sent me and perhaps the result will be even better than that already arrived at.

I sent you some time ago sketches of line #8 and companion lines, which traced their course from Toronto to Montreal.

I presume they reached you but have had no

9



ROSSIN HOUSE.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

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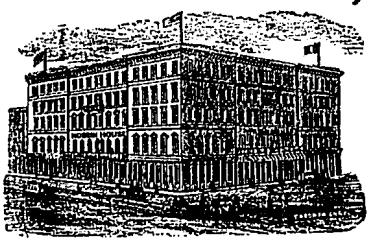
acknowledgement of their receipt. I wish to call your attention to these sketches — particularly to line #2 G.T.R. — (I now have condensers around #1 GTR, #7 East & #2 together with other lines which required it.)
The first relay on #2 after it leaves its battery is in the Union Station here. I went

10



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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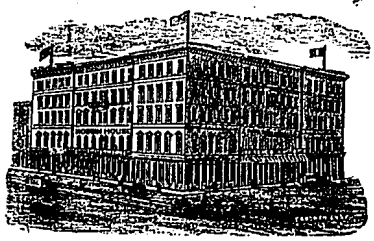
down there and put a Condenser around Key and relay - This line is a Grand Trunk wire and is a companion of #8 (our wire) right through to Prescott - At Port Hope it does <u>not</u> run to the town office. The other day when I was in P. Hope, and just after I put our new instrument in



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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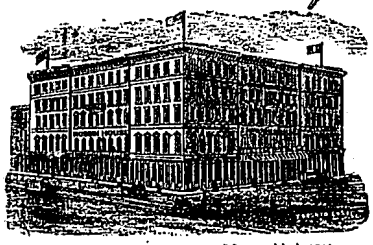
the line I copied a message which came over it - Got every words and found it was sent by the Opr at G.T.R Station at Pt. Hope - I called him up on Telephone and asked which line he was working on - He said on #2 - Last night again the Opr in Town offs at Pt Hope

12



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TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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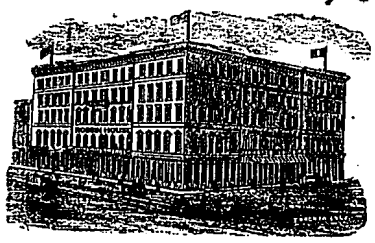
reported to me that he heards the operator at G.T.R Station Port Hope working on #2. Now this wire does not interfere with us only at certain periods when Pt Hope Station is working. No other office on it can produce any effect on our instrument. As I stated I have the condenser on at

13



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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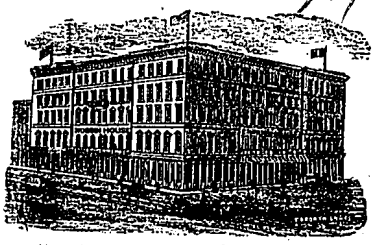
this point (Toronto) yet sometimes #2 manifests itself as I have stated-
It did not trouble us this morning- perhaps the oper was not working it in Pt Hope- I am going to Pt Hope tomorrow and will ascertain just what circumstances exist when #2 interferes with us- It is the oney line that

14



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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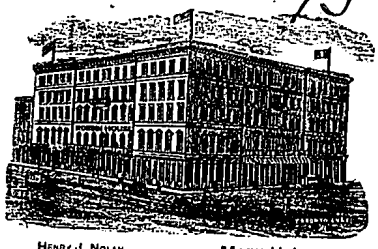
has given any trouble, and such trouble is met only when Opr in Station at P. Hope is working. I will test it thoroughly and find out the cause.

The next Office ~~which~~ East of P. Hope, which I have the old instruments in, is Belleville, 113 miles from here. After I try these primary

15



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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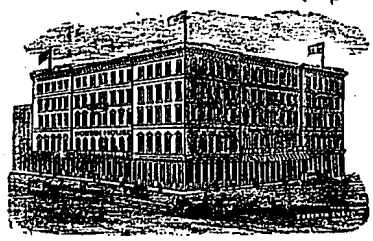
coils shall I start
Belleville up or do
you prefer duplicating
a shorter line.
There is a "blind" office
6 miles East of P. Hope (Colbourg)
that is, an office where
I have only a condenser.
This would of course work
just as well at P. Hope.
Colbourg is a larger
town, than P. Hope.
I will write you
again tomorrow

16



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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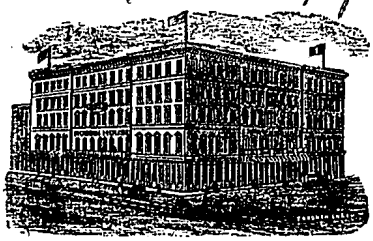
and give result of tonight's and this afternoon's work.
I did not see Mr Dwight this morning as he was not in but will see him some time today and illustrate the system.
He will have something to say relative to the lines.
I find the little brass cylinders do not

17



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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work as well as the metallic rings, which latter give a clear ringing sound and are not atall too heavy.

Yours faithfully

Form No. 44.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
95 n	w u		1a paid	nm

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. 10 Dec 1885

Dated Toronto Ont 10

To Thos A. Edison

65 Fifth ave NY

Changed Coil here as per my letter: Port Hope reports phone as loud as any of his sounders. Writing tonight

Tate

Copy

Thos A Edison Esq
New York

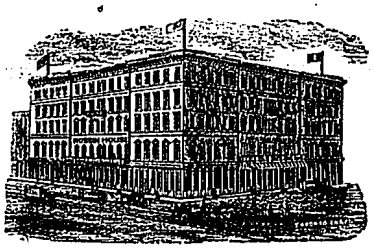
Toronto Dec 10th 1885

Dear Sir:

I wired you last night that I had changed coil and put in a simple primary the result being that Pt Hope repeated the phone as loud any of his sounders - last night I ran down to Pt Hope and substituted another coil there and I am just going to try it - Yesterday when I was sending to Pt Hope he said that when I first began the writing was loudish. This must be because batteries were stronger. The sound did not decrease so as to impair the utility of the instrument in the least - It was plenty loud enough all thro but I can't increase the sound as I go further away by strengthening batteries? I will try it I will write you again tonight and more fully, as this afternoon everything will be in first class shape

Yours faithfully

A C Bate



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

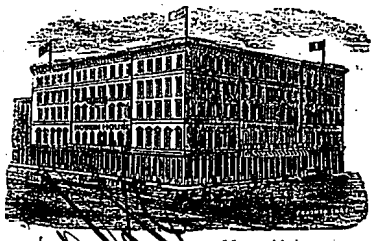
HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Dec 10/ 1885

Saml Insull Esq
165 Fifth Ave
New York

Dear Sir: Enclosed I beg to hand you expense &c for $164.15 for which kindly give me credit.

I will wire you tomorrow asking if I may draw upon you for $100. I might say that Mr. Dwight does not cash drafts for me. My friends the



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NORTH
CHIEF CLERK.

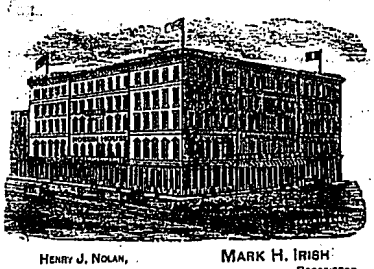
MARK H. IRISH
PROPRIETOR.

..... 188

Proprietors of this Hotel are glad to oblige me any time in this Connection So whenever you find that way more Convenient than any other, it is just the Same to me.

I have two of your letters to answer - As I wish to write You at length I will devote a portion of Sunday to the accomplishment of the Same —

Yours faithfully



ROSSIN HOUSE.

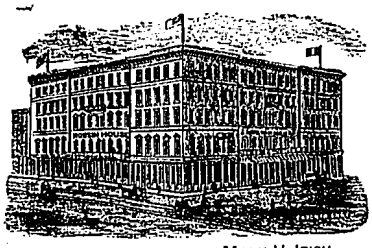
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Toronto Dec 10/ 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir: I wired you last night that I had changed coil and put in a simple primary; the result being that St Hope reported the phone as loud as any of his sounders. Last night I ran down to St Hope and



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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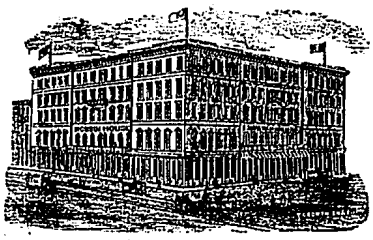
results. The details of the system are as follows. In Pt Hope I inserted an extra relay with condensers grounded on either side of same, and East of Pt Hope there were no condensers on the line. In Toronto I had condensers on six lines besides the one I was working on. The day was



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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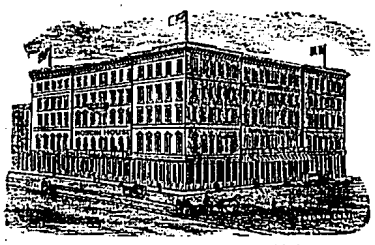
clear and the new instrument was not in the least effected by induction.

At ordinary writing distance from our receiver I copied despatches from St Hope, without experiencing any difficulty from the noise of the main operating room here in which I was working. I had no difficulty



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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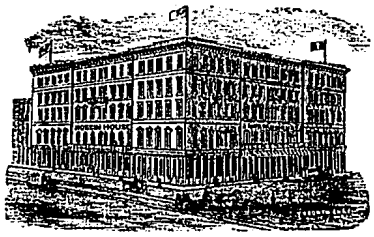
in calling At Hope up when he was engaged on other lines - The 'Phone was not quite as loud as a sounder, yet so near it that anywhere but in a main operating room the difference would hardly be noticed and would certainly not in the least effect its usefulness.

Tomorrow (Monday)



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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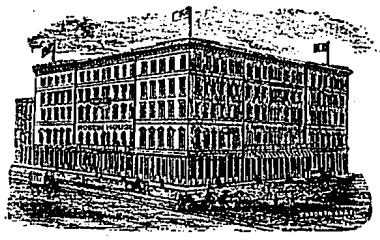
I go to Belleville to test from there. I will take the extra relay from Port Hope so as not to be obliged to interrupt regular business by grounding the line. I will wire the result, and from there I propose going to Kingston. I have used the line for regular business but cannot yet



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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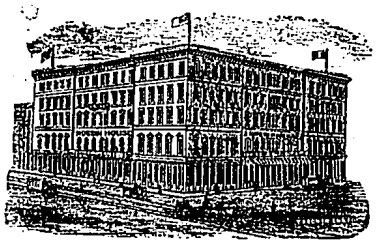
allow it to be used Constantly because I have not instruments Enough and will continually be interrupting it by increasing its length. When I get everything ready in Belleville I will instruct the Operator how to work the System and will take a train back here so that I may myself manipulate



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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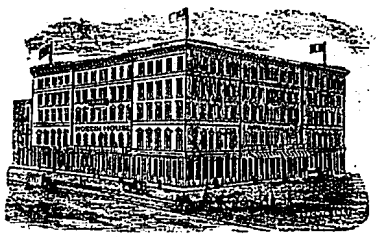
this end during periods of test. This is all important as judge=
=ment is pronounced here and I do not wish foreign interests to conflict with the merits of the system. When the system is fully established we will have no difficulty through jealousy, but until then I do not propose to trust anyone. Mr



ROSSIN HOU

TORONTO, ONTARIO, C.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

(8)

Dwight was greatly pleased with the operation of the phe
It will not take me long now to t its capacity as distance and I keep you thoroughly as I go along.
Yours faithfully

Phonopicr

Form No. 41.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
93	x	RR	15 paid mte

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 11 1885

Dated Toronto Ont 11

To Thos A. Edison,

65 Fifth Ave New York

Exhibited System to M. Dwight today

results highly satisfactory He has telegraphed

Waman, Wrote today

Tate

N O T I C E.

A meeting of the Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the "INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited," will be held at No. 16 Broad Street, Room 68, in the City of New York, on Thursday the 10th. inst. at 2 o'clock for the adoption of By Laws for said Corporation and the election of Directors to manage the concerns of the Company for the first year.

THOMAS A. EDISON :
CHAS. BATCHELOR :
E. T. GILLILAND :
JOHN C. TOMLINSON : Commissioners.
SAMUEL INSULL :
JOHN F. RANDOLPH :
JOHN KRUESI. :

DATED, New York, December 11th, 1885.

T o

SAMUEL INSULL, ESQ.

No. 247 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

THOMAS A. EDISON,

Hotel Normandie, N. Y. City.

E. T. GILLILAND,

Hotel Normandie, N. Y. City.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,

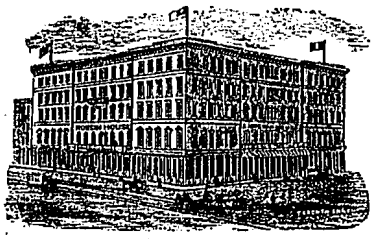
East 18th. Street, N. Y. City.

JOHN KRUESI,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN F. RANDOLPH,

New York City.



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Dec 31 1885

Thos. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir:

On Friday afternoon I exhibited the Phonoplex System to Mr Dwight, as per my telegram, and he wired Mr Ulman that I had the line working between Toronto & Pt Hope with "very fair"

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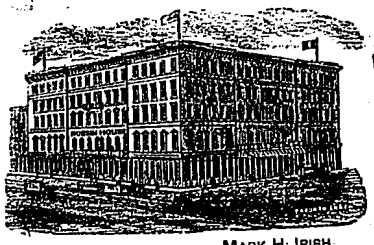
substituted another coil there and I am just going to the office to try it.

Yesterday when I was sending to Port Hope he said that when I first began the writing was loudest - this must be because batteries were stronger. The sound did not

ROSSIN HOUSE.



TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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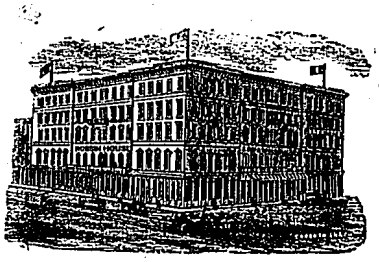
decrease so as to impair the utility of the instrument in the least. It was plenty loud enough all thro' but can I increase the ~~efficiency~~ sound as I go further away by strengthening batteries? I will try it.

I will write you again tonight and more fully as this afternoon everything



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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will be in first
Class Shape
Yours faithfully

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
39N		Rd Shaw	

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 14 1885

Dated Toronto Ont " "

To Thos A Edison

65 Fifth Ave

New York

May I draw for one hundred Dollars to day

L A O Yale

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
60	Sa	Pen	1854	257

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 15 1885

Dated Bellevue Ohio " "

To Thos Edison

65 Fifth Ave Newyork

Drew last night for one hundred dollars as per advice

H. O. Tate

HUFFMAN & BALKWILL,
PROPRIETORS
DAHOE HOUSE
CHAS. P. HUNTER, CLERK.

Belleville Dec 16/ 1885.

Thos. A. Edison Esqre
New York

Dear Sir: I have completed the installation of the new instruments here and go to Toronto this afternoon to test. I will be unable to try the line tonight as the hour will be too late, but tomorrow morning I will work it and wire you the result.

I have used the last single primary coil - You will

HUFFMAN & BALKWILL,
PROPRIETORS
DAHOF HOUSE
CHAS. P. HUNTER, CLERK.

(2) Belleville, 1885.

recollect having sent
me three of them.
They work so much
better than the others
that in testing stations
further east than
this I shall be
obliged to take
the coil from here
and let them use
an inferior one
for a while. Just
as soon as I let
you know how
far the line can
be worked, you
can have sent
me such material

HUFFMAN & BALKWILL,

PROPRIETORS

DEPOT HOUSE

CHAS. P. HUNTER, CLERK.

(3) Belleville, 1885.

as I may require to put it in through working order - until then I can test all the stations with the instruments I have.

Yours faithfully

A. J. Wills

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
46	B	Rd	12 Pacific

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 27 1885

Dated Toronto Ont " "

To Thos A Edison

Tattoriver 65 Fifth Ave New York

Line working splendidly to Belleville

One hundred and thirteen miles

Writing tonight

A N Tate

Toronto Dec 17/85

Saml. Insull Esq
65 Fifth Ave
New York

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find expense a/c to date amounting to $78.95. The Condenser straps referred to I had to procure to carry condensers from one point to another as I have to take them with me during these tests. The Bunsen cell I got in Toronto to replace a broken one.

On Tuesday or Wednesday I will be in Toronto again. Immediately after Xmas day I am going on the road again and on Wednesday will wire you asking if I may draw. I will want $100 for expenses and in addition wish you would kindly let me have $50 on salary as to sustain my reputation as "Santa Claus"!

I have completed the line to Belleville and it works splendidly — consequently I am in a state of high good humor and very anxious to get the system in perfect working order right through as far as it will run —

Yours faithfully

A. E. Kennelly

Toronto Dec 7th 1888

Thomas A Edison Esq
#66 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir: I wired you this pm that line was working to Belleville. It works just as well to that point as it does to Port Hope. Operator in Belleville said he got my writing as loud as his sounders. I brought Mr Dwight up to see the instrument work thro'. He wanted to know if I could make it still louder. Just here I want to explain about this sound. The operators in Pt Hope & Belleville report the phone as loud as their sounders - this is not so, but as they have not more than seven morse instruments in the former place, nor more than twelve in Belleville, the volume of sound is not sufficient to [redacted] impair the [redacted] efficiency of the phone to any extent which is heard just as well as their sounders though it is not as loud. In Toronto Main Office, which is like a boiler yard, it is of course easier to note the difference between the phone and the sounders, hence Mr Dwight's question. The next Station below

Belleville is Kingston distant from the former place about 55 miles. This will work as well as Belleville.

In order to save time and get our system in continuous use ~~and~~ for regular business I am going tonight to Prescott which is about 205 miles from Toronto. If this is too far away I will work back (there is only one office between Kingston & Prescott), and if it is still OK I will go to Ottawa. I want to find the capacity of the system as quickly as I can so I can have you send me what I require to fit up the line complete. This will be rapidly done when I know how many offices we can run. Then I propose shunting as much business through the phones as I possibly can. To do this I may for a while have to take the Toronto end myself. In fact that is what I want to do because by directing the business myself I can accustom the operators to use the phone and can watch the system closely.

In explaining about the sound of the phone I do not wish to convey to you an idea of any difficulty in receiving at Toronto office. There is

nigh the least difficulty and I am greatly delighted with the results attained by use of the new instrument after the rather discouraging work in connection with the Motograph.

In regard to induction this new receiver enables one to at once locate the line which interferes because any wire which is loud enough to disturb the phone comes out distinctly in it so the writing can be read. There is no "frying pan" induction or "morse hash" to drown the writing of the phone key and the adjustment is so simple, the apparatus so easily taken care of that it can be used in many offices where the Motograph would have been nothing more than a dead letter.

I will push this test through with all rapidity and must say before closing that personally I am more than pleased with the success I am having.

Yours truthfully

[signature]

Toronto Dec 17/88

My Dear Insull:

Very many thanks for the photograph which came today. It is simply immense. Besides being a work of art it is the best reproduction of your countenance I have ever seen. It is really splendid. The only thing is I'm afraid to take it to Lindsay. I shall certainly hold you responsible for any trouble it causes and if I have to maintain a suit for breach of promise will enter an action jointly against yourself and the "fair one" who lacerates my feelings by transferring her affections - now you know what to expect!

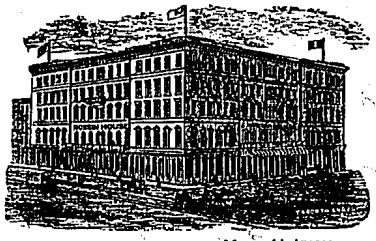
I am having splendid success with the phone. Just as soon as I find its capacity and get a line running for regular business I will be ready to shout. Mr. Joye is broken hearted because he has had to acknowledge its success and I intend for a while to run the Toronto end myself in order to prevent any hitch.

I suppose you will eat your Xmas dinner with the Johnsons. I trust your Christmas will be a

merry one and that the New Year will open with bright prospects for a prosperous period during which you may be able to recoup the disasters that have left so many black spots in the memory of the past eighteen months. No one wishes you more of the success you deserve than

Your sincere friend

JWG



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

Dec 21 1880

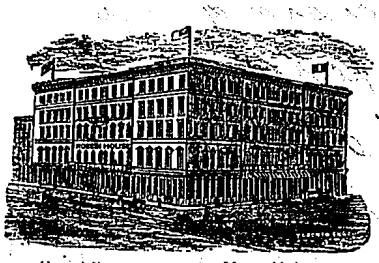
My Dear Isabell:

Re your last I will do as you say about passes - When you decide let me know.

You had better send those things through here to me and I will pass them and reship them. It will save your brother a great deal of trouble.

I have not got one of your last photos but would much

like to have one.
I shall look forward
to receiving it soon.
I wish I could
have half an hours
conversation with
You - I hinted in a
letter written this
afternoon, at the
subject I would
discuss with You.
This this -
The other day a
friend of mine, who
is also a friend of
Mrs Grosvenor Lowry's,



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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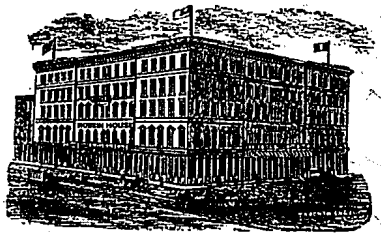
tells me of a conversation she (it is a lady) had with Mrs L. during the course of which your name was brought up in connection with my own, as I have often mentioned you to my friend. Mrs L. flew at you (figuratively) as tho' she'd like to tear your eyes out. She said you in some way had gained a strange influence over Mr. Edison which you

were exercising to
Your own pecuniary
benefit; that you had
ruined the Light Co nearly
and I believe she said you
had Completely ruined her
husband — that you
were fast leading Mr
Edison to his Commercial
grave — !!!
This of course is Mr
Grosvenor P. Lowry's opinion
of you. This is the way
he vents his spleen because
he and Eaton were "fired"
out of the business — and
You can rest assured



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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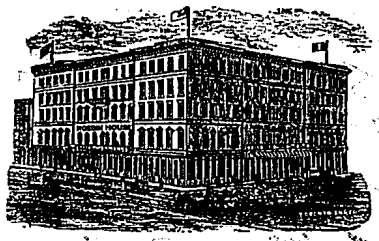
that S.B. Eaton has carefully laid the foundation of Mr. Lowry's opinion of you - Rich is nt it? There was a good deal more said but I could'nt stand any more - I shut her up.

Mrs. Lowry wishes me to go and see her when I go to N.Y. again - I will do so - She sent me word thro' my friend. Perhaps Grosvenor P. has

a few more cards
she will exhibit for
him - He himself cared
no doubt keep back his
opinions - I dont know whether
or not you thought Mr L -
Entertained such strong opinions
relative to yourself - I dont
think you did - anyway you
know it now and you may
rest assured that anyone whom
he can influence will absorb
his views so you can be on
guard against the whole clique.
If this experiment I
am about to make with
new instruments comes
out all right I will be
able to run down to



ROSSIN HOUSE.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HENRY J. NOLAN, CHIEF CLERK. MARK H. IRISH PROPRIETOR.

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New York for a day or so. I hope I may see you soon. If possible I shall spend X mas as you say with the "Fair One" — She was much amused when I handed her your letter to inspect the "nomenclature" applied to herself!

Let me know when to expect those goods for your brother.

I'm glad to hear you

are undergoing another
severe attack of "virtue"
because you'll be in an
excellent condition for a
little fun when I see you again!

I hope I am not too
late to congratulate you
upon the anniversary of
your birthday. That you
may live to realize all
your hopes and make
your enemies swallow their
own tongues to the tune
of your sincere friend

MG

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
33			

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, New York. Dec 23 1885

Dated Toronto Ont 23

To Thomas A Edison

Can I draw today as per my letter

A O Tate

Drawing as requested
Important letter mailed
today Edison

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
56	G	Yx	J Jpaid

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 28 1885

Dated Toronto Ont

To Thos A Edison 65 5 Ave N Y

Dwight wishes line Toronto to Kingston One hundred sixty three miles prepared as per your letter to test system for Commercial practicability this includes Toronto Port Hope Cobourg Belleville & Kingston Send me eight Condensers two primary Coils one Sounder one Key one phone receiver one resistance box will Complete line quickly Writing today Tate

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
612			

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Dec 28 188

Dated Toronto Ont 28

To Samuel Insull
65 Fifth ave. NY

Writing you tonight re your shipment
have had trouble with Customs all
right now
Tate.

To(onto, Dec. 28th. 1885.

To Thos. A. Edison, Esq.

65 5th Avenue, New York. N.Y.

Dear Sir/-

I have your letter of the 23rd inst. I was on the point of writing to you in regard to breaking the circuit between Toronto and Montreal, as suggested in your communication under reply. I have tried the system as far as Prescott, a distance of 225 miles, and find that from that point the sound comes as clearly as it does from Port Hope, though not quite so loud.

I would like to test it further in regard to distance, but Mr. Dwight is getting very impatient in regard to a line being put in operation for actual business as per my telegram of to-day, whih suggests that we install a plant which will duplicate the circuit as far as Kingston, and enable them to test for commercial practicability This will necessitate our working over a distance of 163 miles, and the Phonoplex will work as well as a Morse line on such a circuit as the one he desires to have put in operation. After this is done he will without doubt want the system extended to Montreal so as to give three separate circuits, ~~and~~ on the line which I am equipping, and at such a time we can test the instruments further, and ascertain their capacity.

I wired you to-day, asking you to send me certain material which is

necessary in order to equip the Cobourg office; for all the others I ~~think~~ have sufficient material on hand. I would put the line in and run it as far as Kingston without asking you to send me any additional material were it not that Cobourg is an important office on the line which does a great deal of local business, and as our object is to have the Phonoplex system used as much as possible, I consider it advisable that Cobourg station be equipped in order that it may ~~be~~ contribute its share to establish the commercial usefulness of our system. I have asked you to send me eight more condensors; five of these I have immediate use for in addition to those already on hand and three of them I desire to retain in case of emergency.

I go to Kingston to-morrow night, and by Saturday next will have all the offices equipped in working order. I will then shunt as much business as possible through the phonoplex system, and when the material arrives which I have asked you for I will equip Cobourg and have them do all their local business over our line.

In regard to the apparatus which I have ~~already~~ not used, I will see the American Consul here and ascertain if I can return it without paying duty upon its re-entry into the United States. I think I can arrange this matter,and if so I will forward the material.

I will thoroughly post one of the G.N.W. inspectors, so that he may be able to install our system in the event of Mr. Dwight requiring additional lines increased in their capacity, and I know from his

conversation that he will want a number of them duplicated.

Yours truly,

Toronto, Dec. 28th. 1885.

To Sam'l. Isull, Esq.

65 5th Ave. New York, N.Y.

My Dear Isull/-

I returned from the Easton Tuesday last and received your letter of the 18th of Dec. but too late to attend to it that day. On Wednesday and Thursday I endeavored to pa s your goods through the customs, but I could not engage the services of a broker in Toronto to take the matter up they were all so busy passing goods for other parties. On Saturday I succedded in getting a man, and went to the customs authorities and presented your Invoices, and endeavored to pass the goods without duty. This I was unable to do. By reference to the tariff you will find that clothing entering Canada as a donation is passed free of charge by the government, otherwise they impose duty. No explanation which I was able to give was such as to enable me to pass your goods as a donation; I therefore did the very best I could, and the damages for expressage from New York and duty as per voucher which I will send with my next expense acct. amounts to $29.75. The customs people were unable to deliver your box until late this afternoon. I am going down to-night to open it, and will get the shoes, and enclose the cigars as you request. Both of these commodities I can obtain very reasonably, and the qual-

ity of each will be first class. I am going to re-ship the box by express; It will go through to Virden in a little over three days, and will cost about $3.00 more than if it went by freight, under which latter circumstances your brother would not receive it before two weeks. I think the saving in time is worth the additional expense considering the delay it has already been subject to. I forgot to mention the smoking tobacco, this I will also enclose.

It has been no trouble for me to pass these things for you, and I deeply regret that they have been delayed, but I wanted if possible to get them through without paying any duties on them, this however I could not accomplish as the customs people would not hear of it In regard to the Phonoplex I am meeting with unqualified success, and will demonstrate the fact that when I am enabled to handle apparatus which it is possible to work, no one can work it better than I can.

I should like very much to have been with you during the holidays, but as this has been impossible I can only hope that you spent a very pleasant Christmas, and that your New Year will be in accord with my wishes, you ~~will~~ you will then have no cause to grumble for a twelvemonth at least.

Yours very sincerely,

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL
H. DUNHAM PROPRIETOR

Kingston Dec 30th 1865

Samuel Farrell Esq
New York

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I beg to hand you Expense a/c and vouchers amounting to $157.64 - The details of disbursements on your a/c are appended. In a previous letter I mentioned the amount of Customs charges and Expressage from New York, which former I was unsuccessful in reducing from prescribed tariff percentage.

The amount of the Dominion Express Co's bill is $3.50 in excess of freight rates to Niagara and in view of the fact that the box will go through in four days by express, whereas two weeks or probably more would be consumed in a journey as "freight", I considered it would be more in accord

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL
E. H. DUNHAM PROPRIETOR

Kingston Ont 188

with your wishes to meet the extra charge and save time as the box has already suffered considerable unavoidable delay.

The bills for cigars, boots and the Am. Express invoice I find I have left in Toronto: I will send them to you.

I have Mr Edison's telegram of today notifying me of the shipment of goods asked for in my despatch of Monday.

On Saturday I will be obliged to draw on you for $150. I will require this amt. for duties &c and because the annexed a/cs are larger than I anticipated – the $50 you kindly advanced me on salary a/c I having been obliged to appropriate otherwise.

Had to get a table here to put my apparatus on It was however inexpensive $1.50.

The boots I got for your brother were the best quality of heavy double soled boots (laced)

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL
A. DUNHAM PROPRIETOR

Kingston Ont 188

made in Canada — all English leather with double row of screws in soles and the size just as you required. I am sure he will be pleased with them — which leads me to remark that the best bootmaker in America does business in Toronto and if you want a pair of fine or heavy shoes yourself you ought to let me take you down a pair — they will cost less than $8.00 and you will never get boots anywhere else afterwards.

The Cigars were imported and very fine. The Tobacconist omitted to pack the tobacco and I did'nt know it until I had stowed away everything and closed the box up. I will mail it.

I had a very pleasant Xmas and trust you enjoyed yours. I expect to see you soon.

Yours faithfully

Toronto, Ont.

T. A. Edison

Hamlet was not omitted we did everything that could possibly have been done, assignment is invalid and assignee should receive anything he has paid in that connection as we have no legal right to take actions for him. will be in Orange to-morrow morning

A. O. Tate

Form 704.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on the conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and for this purpose this Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Messages, nor for mistakes in messages sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

JOHN G. MOORE, President. THOS. C. PURDY, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. F. PECK, Secretary.

NUMBER.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK.
192 mx	R	5p	5p

Dated Toronto Ont 9 188

Received at

To Thos A Edison
65 5th ave

All right have written
fully
Tate

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
OF CANADA.
OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE. Toronto, Ont., 188

Mr Edison

Now that you are interested in that Edison Construction you had better arrange to get that one come out & show on the trial. We can do what out of the shed is in it & our boys will take hold of it nothing & I will back our boys against any others in these matters. If it's a clear undoubted success and does what Edison

Claims its a good
thing

DZ

EDISON'S UNIVERSAL QUOTATIONS' REPORTER.

ESTIMATE FOR PLANT OF 700 INSTRUMENTS.

Underground Conductors, as per Accompanying Map	$ 28,488.
Underground Connections from Mains to 200 Buildings, at $50. each	10,000
Wiring for 700 Instruments between House Connections and Instruments, at $7.50 each	5,250.
700 Chemical Printing Instruments, at $40. each	28,000.
Switches, Relays and Electrical Apparatus at Central Station, and Morse Apparatus at Stock, Produce, Cotton, Petroleum and Mining Exchanges	2,500.
Gas Engine and Dynamo Electric Machine to Supply Current at Central Station, erected complete	2,850.
Eight Perforators, at $250. each	2,000.
Four Transmitters, at $400. each	1,600.
Office Furniture and Fittings	1,000.
Superintendence, Clerk Hire, Office Rent, &c., during Construction Plant	6,000.
Sundries	2,000.
TOTAL	$ 89,688.

ELECTRIC TUBE COMPANY'S ESTIMATE OF COST OF STOCK PRINTER TUBES FOR MAIN CIRCUITS SHOWN BY RED LINES ON MAP MARKED "ELECTRIC TUBE CO., JAN. 16th. 85". TUBES TO CONTAIN FOURTEEN COPPER WIRES, No.12 B.W.G., AND TWO MOTOR WIRES OF SIZES SPECIFIED BELOW.

ALL MATERIAL LAID.

Circuit.	No.of Printers.	Size of Motor Wires.	
No. 1	111	56,000 Cir. Mils.	$ 1,368.00
No. 2	74	56,000 " "	2,622.00
No. 3	102	56,000 " "	1,672.00
No. 4	118	67,000 " "	2,691.00
No. 5	75	56,000 " "	1,672.00
No. 6	81	56,000 " "	1,710.00
No. 7	133	105,000 " "	1,995.00
No. 8	89	56,000 " "	2,508.00
No. 9	128	56,000 " "	1,140.00
No.10	98	56,000 " "	1,824.00
No.11	86	67,000 " "	3,861.00
	1,095		$ 23,063.00
Excavation and Paving.....			5,425.00
		TOTAL.....	$ 28,488.00

1885. Telephone (D-85-047)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, and other documents relating to the telephone in the United States and abroad. Some of the documents pertain to patent rights. Other documents concern technical improvements made by Edison and Ezra T. Gilliland.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence concerning orders for carbon buttons; receipts; duplicate copies of selected documents.

American Telephone Co., Limited,

CONTRACTORS TO THE

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE COMPANY, Limited.

GEORGE A. MASON, GENERAL MANAGER.

109, Farringdon Road,
London, E.C. Jan 7 2nd 188 4

Samuel Insull Esq.
Fifth Avenue
New York.

Dear Sir -

Mr. C. L. F. Fitzgerald has written to Mr. Edison asking for proxies on "Gower Bell Telephone Co. of Europe Shares - Mr. Fitzgerald is Chairman of the "Consolidated Company" and has asked us to write to Mr. Edison but under the circumstances I thought it best to write you - You will very much oblige me if you will lay the matter before Mr. Edison. The object of obtaining the proxies is the same as in the "Oriental" - The Company as now worked has two Exchanges and is just paying running expenses -

Several other Exchanges could be started if the Company had money - None of the present Managers are over flush and the Company itself is tied up - If the same parties who have taken over the "Consolidated" and "Oriental" Co's can obtain the control of the "Power Bell Telephone Co" they will put in fresh capital start new Exchanges and make the shares of some value.

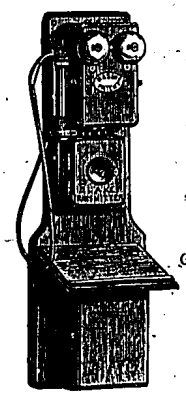
The object of Mr. Fitzgerald in taking hold of this matter is that the "Consolidated Co" holds a large number of shares in the "Power Bell Co" which are at present non-paying and he wishes to make them pay.

As we would like to know about this matter as soon as possible will you kindly wire me "yes" or "no". My cable address is "Alanson" London. I shall write to Mr. Edison in a few days in relation to the "South American" Concessions of which he spoke.

Yours truly

AMERICAN TELEPHONE CO. LTD.

G. H. Mason
Gen. Mgr.



American Telephone Co., Limited,

CONTRACTORS TO THE

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE COMPANY, Limited.

GEORGE A. MASON, GENERAL MANAGER.

109, Farringdon Road,

London, E.C. January 5th *1885.*

T. A. Edison Esq.
New-York

Dear Sir,

I have been talking with our people in relation to the Telephone Concessions which you said could be obtained in South America. What would be the probable cost of obtaining them? Our plan would be to form a small Syndicate to pay these expenses, and after the concessions had been obtained to form a Company. What proportion of the shares of the Company should you require for your services in the matter? The Company would probably be a close one as the day has passed for people to put their money into speculative Companies (Electrical)

with a big lot of vendors shares.
There probably would not be a halfdozen shareholders.
I hope you will send your "Gower Bell Telephone Co. of Europe" proxies to Mr. Fitzgerald as it will be to the benefit of all shareholders.
The shares of the "Consolidated Co." have gone from 3 to 1a since they took hold of it and "Oriental" have made quite a jump although the re-organization is not fairly in hand yet.

Very truly yours

TELEGRAPH (?)

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, January 5 1885

Jas P. Hill

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

My dear Sir:

Your favor of Saturday enclosing draft contracts between the Western Union Tel. Co, the American Bell & yourself, and between the American Bell & yourself were received by me this morning - It was not until late this afternoon that I obtained your different Western Union Contracts - I had scanned them as carefully as the time allowed would permit. The contract between the Western Union & the Bell Cos. from which one sentence is quoted in the tripartite agreement between the

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, ... 188

W. U. the Bell Co: yourself have not seen but would like to - I assume however it contains nothing material except the clause quoted.

I have made such suggestions as have occurred to me; which I think substantially should be incorporated in the agreements - I have kept the preservation of the W.U. liability to pay the $6000 yearly in mind - The contracts should in terms provided that it is in no way affected nor have it to implication in any way -

I have only had time to alter the contracts as submitted but if I draw them originally I should have set the form contracts

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, ... 188

out more specifically – I would like more time to devote to them but as they stand I think every thing is all right – The connections of the wires if they meet your approval I would use.

With regards to Gilliland & other labour in the field

Yours truly

Telephone

F. C. STOOP & Co

(ADDRESS FOR TELEGRAMS.
STOOP_STOCKEXCHANGE_LONDON.)

4. Hercules Passage,
Threadneedle Street, E.C.
London, 10th Jany 1885

Dear Sir,

I wish to bring before you for your consideration the following.

Col Jourand, at the end of the year 1884, resigned from the Edison Gower Bell Board, but before his going so my board had submitted to him a proposal (copy enclosed) which proposal would if accepted, have had the result of preventing the liquidation of the Edison Gower Bell Telephone Cy, in which company I believe you are a shareholder.

The case stands thus, the consolidated as per agreement (also enclosed) dated 10 Nov. 1881 was made to purchase from the Edison Gower Bell Cy 15000 Ordinary shares at par in cash, (clause 12) and had further to give the Edison Gower Bell a three years credit in Instruments supplied, to the amount of £10000.

Clause 8

these instruments have been supplied to the amount and the bills are now beginning to mature which the Consolidated holds against the goods.

I find that there are a certain number of shares, I believe 72000, which stand in the names of Col Fourand Messrs Bailey & Pushas, and I think Col Fourand told me that these belonged to you, and that is why I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject.

My party here think that the Consolidated Shareholders have been very badly treated by these agreements and consequently feel inclined to press on the liquidation of the Edison force Bell Coy.

I should be happy to hear from you on the subject as soon as possible.

The E G D has exchanges in Lisbon & Oporto with about 750 subscribers, and I am informed by the Secretary that apart from the £10000 debt beginning to mature that the company only owes £300.

Yours faithfully
C L W Fitzgerald
Chairman of the Consolidated

T. A. Edison Esqr

Subject, Receipt of check.

Wm. R. DRIVER, TREASURER.

W. H. FORBES, PRESIDENT. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, GENERAL MANAGER.

Nº 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Boston, Jany. - 13th 1885.

In reply to yours _____

No. _____

Samuel Powell, Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours enclosing check for $75.- duly received, and for which please accept thanks.

I expect to be in New York on Saturday next, and will see you.

Yours Truly
E T Kilkland

Subject, Experiments on Cables.

Wm. R. DRIVER, TREASURER.

W. H. FORBES, PRESIDENT. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, GENERAL MANAGER.

Nº 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Boston, January 21st 1885.

In reply to yours _____

No. _____

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

There is no objection to your using the cable we have in storage in Jersey City for making the experiments you desire.

The Western Electric Co. will furnish you with all the information, as to where the cable is stored etc.

Yours truly

E. T. Gilliland

Supt. Mech. Dept.

Telephone

Société Générale des Téléphones

(Réseaux téléphoniques & Constructions électriques)

Société Anonyme au Capital de 25.000.000 de Francs

LA CORRESPONDANCE DOIT ÊTRE ADRESSÉE À M. L'ADMINISTRATEUR DÉLÉGUÉ.

I tried this device once only on a telephone line in which there was a tremendous induction from a parallel run.

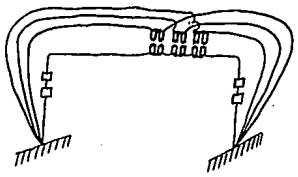
Paris, 41, Rue Caumartin.

Paris, 28th January 1885

Thos. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
Newark
65 Nassau St.
New York.

Dear Sir:-

In your Additionnal Certificate, dated 15th January 1878, to french patent dated 19th Dec. 1877, you describe an Anti-inductive device of which the following is a diagram.



Have you made use of this device and have you tested it in a practical manner? — I should be happy to have your views on this interesting subject and a notion of your experience regarding such application

It appears that Messrs. Marcel Desprez and Dr. Cornelius Herz have "re-invented" this device and are filing or about to file an application for Letters Patent for it at the United States Patent Office.

I inform you of the fact in order that you may do the needful near the Commission

of Interferences to protect your property.

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

L'INGÉNIEUR-DIRECTEUR
DE LA CONSTRUCTION ET DE L'EXPLOITATION

G. Berthon

[FROM SAMUEL INSULL?]

New York, February 2nd. 1885.

65 Fifth Avenue.

John E. Kingsbury, Esq.

Weston Electric Co.

Mortgat street,

London, England.

My Dear Kingsbury:-

A number of friends of mine own a very large block of B shares in the Oriental Telephone Co. Will you please find out for me whether there is any opportunity of selling the shares and if so at what price. In making your inquires, do not let it be known on behalf of whom you are seeking the information, as if it were known the value of our stock would be very seriously contracted.

Very truly yours,

P. S. When making your inquiries, please find out from whom you can probably get the stock.

Subject, Sketches of Instruments.

Wm. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

W.H. FORBES, President. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, General Manager.

No 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Boston, Feby. - 3rd - 1885.

In reply to yours _____

No. _____

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of a letter from the party in charge of the Government Exhibit at New Orleans saying that our exhibit occupied a conspicuous place, but is without suitable cards, giving the names of the different apparatus. Some time ago, we sent you sketches of two or three instruments which we did not know the names of, asking you to write them in and return the sketches to us, and we would then foward them to New Orleans. We have never received a reply to our communication, and having no means of duplicating the sketches, we

we would like to have you look this matter up, and send us cards with the names of these instruments.

Yours Truly
E. T. Gilliland
Supt. Mech. Dept.

[FROM SAMUEL INSULL?]

New York, February 5th. 1885.

65 Fifth Avenue.

My Dear Grigg:-

Can you find out for me whether there are any dealings in B shares of the Oriental Telephone Co., and if so, who are the parties who principally deal in this stock? I would like to find out whether any have been either bought or sold and at what prices?

Very truly yours,

[FROM SAMUEL INSULL?]

New York, February 5th. 1905.

85 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. H. Moore, Esq.

6 Lombard street,

London, E. C.

England.

My Dear Moore:-

I understand that the Oriental Telephone Co. of London are likely to do a very large business, and I think it is just possible that some B shares might be bought up pretty cheap. I have some friends here who I think might be inclined to go into a deal with me if I can get a low enough price and as they would be willing to wait for a raise they would buy B shares which would be relatively very much cheaper than the A shares. Do you know whether there are any to be purchased on the London market and if so at what prices?

Very truly yours,

Subject. Enclosed tables.

Wm. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

W. H. FORBES, President. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, General Manager.

No 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Enclosure

Boston, Feby. 6th - 1885.

In reply to yours 4th inst.

No.

Samuel Insull, Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith the tables asked for. In giving out these tables the only condition we make is that they are not to be used for advertising purposes. You will please address all communications to me at No. 101 Milk St. and mark them "Personal". Be sure and send nothing to the "Huntington"

I expect to be in New York again soon.

Yours Truly,

E. G. Gilliland

P.S.

Make out of the original tables. Will print and forward some at once

MEMORANDUM.

Form 166.

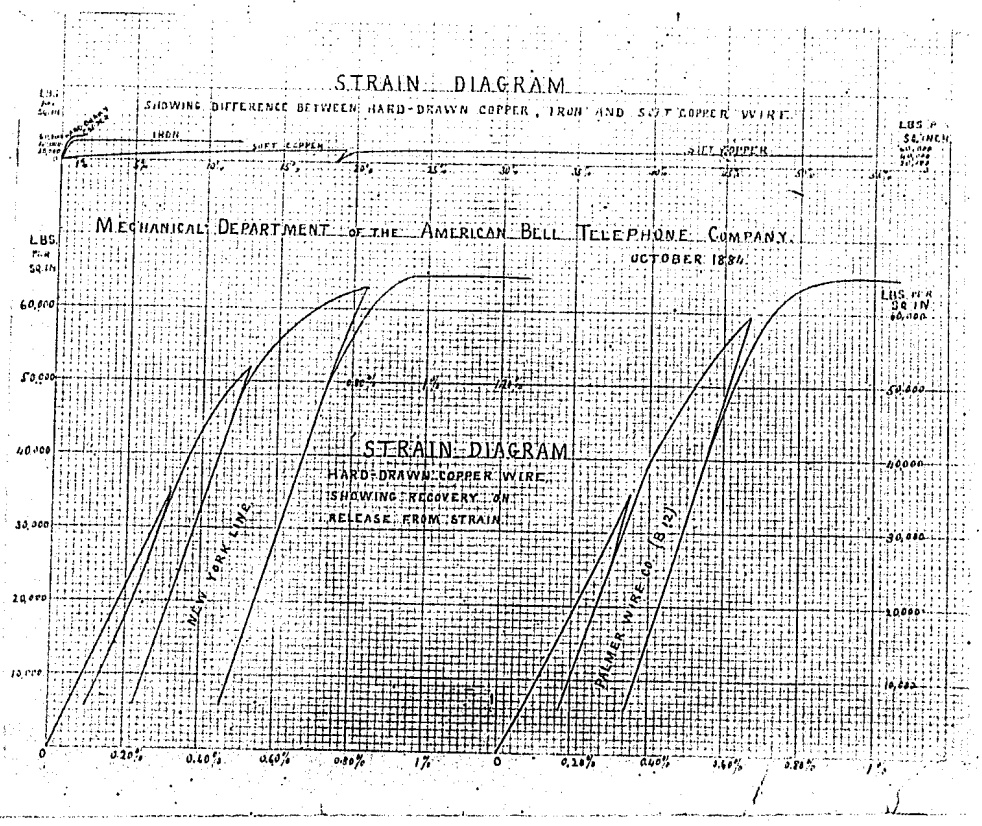
To Samuel Insull, Esq.
65 Fifth Avenue
New York.

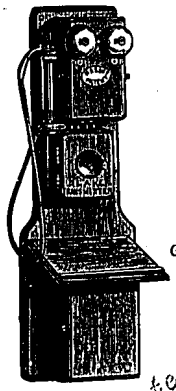
FROM
THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY,
95 MILK STREET.
Boston, February 7th 1885.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed, please find tables of tests upon hard drawn copper wire made by this Department which I promised to send you yesterday.

Very truly yours,
E. T. Gilliland
Supt. mech. Dep't





American Telephone Co., Limited,

CONTRACTORS TO THE

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE COMPANY, Limited.

GEORGE A. MASON, GENERAL MANAGER.

109, Farringdon Road,

London, E.C. February 10 *1885.*

Dictated.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
No 65 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir,

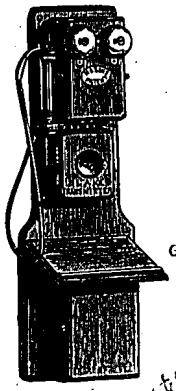
I am in receipt of your favor of Jan. 26. and in reply will say.

I am, for my friends here, looking into the matter of South American Concessions and their value.

Will write you further on the subject in a few days.

Very truly yours

G A Mason



American Telephone Co., Limited,

CONTRACTORS TO THE

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE COMPANY, Limited.

GEORGE A. MASON, GENERAL MANAGER.

109, Farringdon Road,

London, E.C. February 10. 1885.

Dictated.

T. Insull Esq.
Edison Electric Light Co.
New - York.

Dear Sir

Your favor of Jan. 26. to hand.
My friends have already obtained control of the Edison Gower Bell Telephone Co. and have appointed Sir. Alex. Armstrong as Chairman.
Before the next annual Meeting we may be desirous of obtaining proxies for the shares in question.
I have transferred your brother from the department in which he was formerly employed and am doing all I can to give him a practical knowledge of the business.

Very truly yours

G A Mason

E. T. Gilliland,
Boston.

101 Milk St. February - 11th 1885.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I saw Vail yesterday, and he told me that he had made several efforts to hurry up that contract, and had one personal interview with Dr. Green, and Green promised him that he would put it through this week. I went over to see Vail this afternoon on receipt of your letter, and he said he would consider the matter of advance of money asked for, but believed that the contract would go through this week. I asked him what they would do in the event of a hitch with the Western Union, and

he

E. T. Gilliland,
Boston.

he said that he would make other arrangements. I have no doubt that the contract will go through this week, and if it does not, I think I can arrange for the two thousand.

Very truly yours
E T Gilliland

GREENFIELD & KLEIN,

SUCCESSORS TO A. GREENFIELD.

41 ANN STREET.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING, ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES, ETC., ETC.

According to the EDISON SYSTEM and the Regulations and Requirements of the

NEW YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Call Bells, Burglar Alarms, Annunciators, Batteries, Speaking Tubes, and all Electrical Appliances.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

New York Feby 16 1885

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65 – 5th Ave

Dear Sir

We are in receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. returning our bill. You will readily understand that after having put the line in perfect working order, we can not guarantee the wire safe from the attacks of other linemen, who, it is well known, appropriate a section of a private line wherever it best suits their convenience. However, we will put it in order once more, and trust you will then audit our bill, as anymore expense on this job will be an absolute loss for us

Yours respy

Greenfield Klein

New York March 30 1885

Mr Randolph.
Dear Sir:
[illegible] that the telephone line has been put in good order the kind enough to send us a check for our bill and greatly oblige

Yours truly
Greenfield & Klein
Cole

2. Copthall Buildings.
Angel Court. E.C.
London 3rd Mch 1885

Samuel Insull Esq
The Edison Electric Light Coy
65 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Sir,

On the 16th Decr I arranged with you & Mr Johnson for the option of Mr Johnson new inventions in telephones, the option to apply to the English patents only. You agreed to send me a copy of the specification and patents also some sets of instruments. You also suggested that I should propose an arrangement to the United Telephone Company for them to retain Mr Edison, and in your letter of the same date you write "and will within the next "few days write you at length on the work on which "Mr Edison is now engaged" Not hearing anything further from you I wrote on the 10th Febry as follows "Can do nothing without Johnson patents "and instrument. When sending" to which also I have received no reply.

It was my intention to endeavor to work the

two things together, that is, Mr Johnson's inventions as to what was possible in the inductive field & also suggest that Mr Edison having now turned his attention to the perfection of the telephone & having been engaged by the Bell Telephone Company in America that the United Company here should also engage his services. You will see the importance of working the two things together. Not having heard from you however in any way, having received no specifications of the patent, no instruments nor the promised letter regarding Mr Edison's work I am powerless to do anything. Will you therefore kindly inform me by return as to the ~~at~~ exact state of these patents & send me the specifications of them & some working instruments: also give me all the information regarding Mr Edison's inventions & improvements up to the latest date so that I can lay the matter intelligently before the Directors of the United Telephone Company. Please also cable me when I may expect this information

Yours truly

D Barnett

Form No. 8.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
146ns			17	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York.

Mch 11 1885

To Edison Electric Light NY

Meeting Gower Bell twenty third proxies to Charles Curtoys first mail or worthless

CABLE ADDRESS--EDISON, NEW YORK.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

Per S. S.

NEW YORK, March 23rd, 1885 188

Edward H. Johnson, Esq.,

City.

Dear Sir:-

I have got a cable from Dillwyn Parrish, urging me to send specimen instruments to him illustrative of your telephone inventions. I have written to Bergmann, urging him to supply me with these instruments, which he promised to do some time ago. If you can assist me to get them, I think we can get some money out of these English patents. Can you also supply me with copies of your English specifications, in order to send to London?. This whole matter should be pushed vigorously, and the only way is to get the instruments from Bergmann quickly. I think, if you write him a note, you can do more with him than I can.

Yours very truly,

Sam C. Dunell

Sammy

See me

E H J

Telephone

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
FOR THE SALE OF
LAMPS OF ONE TO SIX CANDLE POWER,
ALSO
DENTAL AND SURGICAL LAMPS.
POCKET BATTERIES.

GEO. H. STOUT. WM. H. MEADOWCROFT. J. L. BARCLAY.

STOUT, MEADOWCROFT & CO.,
21 ANN STREET.

New York, March 24 1885

Samuel Insull, Esq
Dear Sir:

One of our regular customers wants to get two good telephones for use in his own house. We should like to oblige him if possible, and think you may be able to assist us. Will you please inform us, therefore, if you can obtain for us two of the best telephones that are made, and if so at what price. If you can get them, please order them to be sent to us as soon as possible. Of course we shall be glad to divide profits.

Yours very truly
Stout, Meadowcroft & Co

Subject.

W.H.FORBES, PRESIDENT.
C.P.BOWDITCH, VICE PRESIDENT.

THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Nº 95 MILK STREET.

P.O. DRAWER 2.

THEO.N.VAIL, GENERAL MANAGER.
WM.R.DRIVER, TREASURER. T & C

Boston, April 1st. 1885. 188

In reply to yours Mar. 30.

No. 91.098

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,

No. 65 5th. Ave.,

New York. N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

In response to your letter of March 30th, requesting us to send to the Societe Generale des Telephones, Paris, published matter bearing on questions of priority of telephone invention; we forward you herewith, copies of the recent Patent Office decisions, which you can forward to M. Berthon if you so see fit.

We regret we have no other published matter which seems to meet the case.

Yours truly.

Theo N Vail
Gen'l Mgr
EDK

Subject, Anders Individual Bell

Wm. R. DRIVER, TREASURER.

W.H. FORBES, PRESIDENT. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, GENERAL MANAGER.

Nº 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Boston, Apl 13th 1885.

In reply to yours

No.

Mr Gilliland

The accompanying individual call by Anders is a combination of an electro-magnet a polarized armature, a non polarized armature, and step by step motion.

Both armatures are moved by one electro-magnet. The non polarized armature is hung at one end and under the influence of every current entering the electro-magnet. This armature carries a pawl at its upper end, that moves a toothed index wheel one step at each impulse of a steady current sent in the proper direction. The polarized armature is extended at its upper extremity as a detent, and as it is only effected by by a reverse current catches the index wheel step by step as it is moved by the non polarized armature.

When the index reaches the proper position for ringing a generator current is put to line moving the polarized armature only, and by

means

of a deep tooth in the toothed index wheel, this armature moves far enough to strike a bell placed at the upper extremity of the armature.

The free armature is so adjusted as to not be sensitive to a generator current.

When the signal has served its purpose a current is sent to line in a reverse direction to the first actuating both the free and polarized armatures releasing the index wheel, which returns to unison by gravity. —

Very Truly yours —

N. S. Thornberry

Subject, Ten conductor cable.

Wm. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

W. H. FORBES, President. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, General Manager.

No 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Enclosure

Boston April - 18th - 1885.

In reply to yours

No.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
New York N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I send herewith a sample of the ten conductor cable about which we were talking the other day. Parties will furnish this at one cent per foot per conductor, ten cents per foot for the cable.

I don't think the tin-foil is of any great consequence. I am not sure, but think they have a patent on the use of it for this purpose.

Yours truly,
E. Gilliland
Supt. mech. Dept.

EDISON GOWER-BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF EUROPE, LIMITED.

34, WALBROOK.

London, E.C. 25th Apl. 1885.

Gentlemen,

The attention of my Directors has been called to the fact that you have never yet officially announced to Messrs Descamps, Paul Bonquié & Alphonse Spée, the cession of your Agreement with them, relating to Patent Rights in Belgium, dated 18th May 1880, to this Company, as per Agreement of 10th November 1881 between T. A. Edison & your Company of the first part; Jouvaux & Bailey of the second part & this Company of the third part.

I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to give such notification to Messrs Descamps, Bonquié & Spée at 41 Avenue de la Toison d'Or, Brussels, forthwith, & to advise us accordingly.

Thanking you for your prompt attention to this matter,

I am, Yours faithfully,

R. Rodger Secretary.

Messrs The Edison Telephone Co. of Europe Ld.
65 Fifth Avenue.
New York. U.S.A.

Subject. Experiments in New York.

W.H.FORBES, PRESIDENT.
C.P.BOWDITCH, VICE PRESIDENT.

THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

THEO.N.VAIL, GENERAL MANAGER.
WM.R.DRIVER, TREASURER.

Nº 95 MILK STREET.

P.O. DRAWER 2.

Boston, April 28th 1885.

In reply to yours ——

No. ——

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Bergman's bills have been approved, and the check gone forward.

I am instructed by Mr. Vail to stop all experimental expenses in New York; until such time as we can get together to complete the arrangement and close up the contract with you.

I would recommend that you come to Boston as soon as convenient, so that this can be done.

Yours truly
E. T. Gilliland
Supt. Mech. Dep't

Subject: Patents

Wm. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

W. H. FORBES, President. **THE AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.** THEO. N. VAIL, General Manager.

No 95 MILK STREET.

P. O. DRAWER 2.

Boston, May 9th 1885

In reply to yours

No.

Thomas A. Edison Esq
65. 5th Avenue. New York.

Dear Sir,

We have made a careful examination of the patents, submitted by you in your letter to Wm Bowditch, and beg to say, that we do not find anything in the same, which it would be to our advantage to purchase.

Thanking you for your consideration, and trusting that the delay has not inconvenienced you,

I remain

Truly Yours
Theo N Vail
Gen'l Man'r.

2. Copthall Buildings.
Angel Court. E.C.
London 14th May 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
65 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr Edison.

You will remember when I saw you in New York in December you brought before me a suggestion that you should be retained by the United Telephone Coy upon somewhat the same principle as you were by the Bell Telephone Coy of America & I said I would bring the matter before the United Telephone Board. You also mentioned an invention of Mr Johnson which had succeeded in making telephones outside of either Bell or your own patents. I saw Mr Johnson about this & he arranged to give me the option, which I have in writing, to purchase these patents for $25000 & he & Mr Farell also promised that as soon as the inventions were thoroughly protected I should have a set of instruments - also that I should

be advised from time to time of any developments in connection with the matter. To this I have Mr Insull's letter of the 16th Dec. They also promised within the next few days to write me at length on the work you were engaged upon. Shortly after that I sailed for England after having seen Mr Insull again & urged upon him that it would be necessary I should have the specifications of Mr Johnson's patents & instruments as quickly as possible & that in order to bring about any arrangement for you to be retained by the United Telephone Company it would be highly important that I could at the same time bring before that Company Mr Johnson's inventions as a proof that you & your associates were not idle in the Telephone field. This Mr Insull fully agreed with & promised to carry out his portion promptly. I arrived here in the latter part of Decr & hearing nothing from Mr Insull cabled on the 10th Febry as follows:—

"Can do nothing without ~~the~~ Johnson's
"patents & instrument When Sending"

to which I have received no reply.

On the 3rd March I wrote Mr Insull

at length pointing out that I had not heard from him, nor received the instruments & specifications and that it was impossible for me to do anything with the United Telephone Company except I could do the two together & to this I have had no reply.

I merely now wish to call your attention to the circumstances & to point out that unless arrangements which have been agreed upon are carried out more promptly & thoroughly than this naturally I have no chance of success in the matter. In addition to this being a Director of the United Telephone Coy & largely interested in it, it is my duty & interest to protect that Coy as far as possible & it was for this reason I wished to bring Mr Johnson's invention before them. You I should also think would have an interest in this. Since the United Telephone Company has grown up to its present proportions mainly by one of your own inventions & as a matter of pride even if not more and of interest, I should hope you would use your influence for the benefit of the Company in any legitimate way you could

I explained to Mr Johnson & Mr Insull that if Mr Johnson's invention was, as he claimed, outside the patents held by the United Telephone Coy that it would be a great injury to me & that Coy if they were to fall into the hands of other people. If Mr Johnson's patent is not perfected or if there is any difficulty about it in profice to his agreement with me, he or Mr Insull should at all events write me in reply to my letter & give me the proper explanation.

I write you thus fully hoping you will look into the matter & that I shall have a reply from you as to the correct position of the affair. If you think it worth while to cable me upon the matter my cable address is always "Parrish London"

I hope my nephew Hamilton is still giving satisfaction in your laboratory & if there are openings for a advancement I hope you will give him an opportunity of proving what he is worth as he has expressed to me his intense interest in the business and his desire to be of use

Remain
Yours very truly
D. Parrish

Oriental Telph.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, May 1882 188

My dear Col.

Your presence in this country again recalls to my mind the fact that you have in your possession some 250 £ of my money which you are unable to use in the manner intended & which therefore should revert to me, I of course refer to the Oriental Telephone Adjustment Subscription intended to facilitate Mr Pender but which that Gentleman refused to participate in –

If you think you have enjoyed the use of this money long enough I should be glad if you will adjust the matter with Mr Deane in whose hands

I have placed the matter

Very truly yours

Wm. H. Johnson

Oriental Telephone

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
65 FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, May 19th 1885

Dear Insull Esq

My Dr Insull

When settling my a/c with Col Gourand in the Oriental Telephone matter he expected of me and received a subscription to a pooling arrangement intended to conciliate Mr John Pender and obtain his influence in favor of the Oriental Telephone enterprize. This subscription amounted to 250 £ - and has been in the hands of Col. G. from that day to the present Mr Pender having refused to participate in its benefits in any way - I wish you would use your influence with

Mr Edison and Col Gourand
to effect a settlement of this
Matter for me I have certainly
been out of the money &
Col Gourand enjoyed its use
quite long enough - You are
hereby authorized to act for
me in the Matter as if the
Claim was your own —

Yours Truly

Edw. H. Johnson

Carey & Whitridge,
Counsellors at Law,
59 Wall St.
P.O.Box 1827.

New York June 2, 1885. 188

Messrs Ecclesine & Tomlinson,

16 Broad Street,

New York.

Gentlemen:-

We have not heard from you for some time in relation to the claim of the Western Electric Company, vs. Edison Telephone Company of Europe, nor have we received any money from the Edison Co. on account of this claim.

Our clients are naturally anxious to have the matter settled at once, and there seems to be no reason why the debt should not be paid immediately. We must therefore insist that if we do not hear something definite from you in relation to the settlement of this matter, on or before June 10th inst., we will be under the necessity of commencing legal proceedings against the directors of the Company personally. As this course would entail considerable additional expense, as well as annoyance to the gentlemen connected with the Company, we trust that they will see the advisability of paying the claim at once. We therefore ask you to confer with

the Edison Co. in the premises, and advise us as soon as possible of the course it intends to pursue.

We remain, Very respectfully yours,

Gary J. Whitridge

Telephone.

June before 9th 1885

Mr = Took your transmitter. amalgmated the two platina Electrodes, (tough job) - put it in with Coil Bell Receiver, Talked loud but somewhat uneven. put tissue paper over mouth piece this didnt perceptablely diminish loudness Got stopped air rushes from bouncing points - Evened the talking = found diaphragm ~~gave~~ of Receiver Vibrated very strongly & there was little harshness put 2 microfarado Condenser around receiver this put Velvet sound on talking = Man talked for One hour & twenty minutes 10 mins of which was with two Carbon Cells 10 minutes with 1 Carbon Cell Bal time with One Bergman at the End of the time talking was just as good & Loud as when starting - now from your Experiment does this show anything if not what am I to do to develope the Bug = platina Cannot be roughened in the presence of Mercury

I should let it stand over until tomorrow & then talk & work on it again for a half hour

If that does not settle the hash - then you have done it. I think you have anyway as it is a more severe test than I have seen put them to successfully

Sig

Winslow Lanier & Co.

Bankers.

New York July 16, 1885. 188

SAMUEL INSULL ESQ,

65 Fifth Avenue, City.

Dear Sir:-

Respecting the 15,635 Deferred Shares of the Oriental Telephone Company, which I transmitted to London in December of last year, I beg to inquire if you desire me to order them returned to this country.

I find the situation as to their value to be about as you stated it to me, entirely nominal - no transactions - and the only hope of a buyer being in finding some one who would gamble in the lot at a nominal outlay.

Very truly yours,

Edward D. Adams

Winslow Lanier & Comp^y
Bankers.

New York July 24th, 1888

SAMUEL INSULL ESQ,

65 Fifth Avenue,

City.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 22nd. instant, respecting the 15,635 shares of the Oriental Telephone Company, I beg to say that I am inclined to offer you . . . . . $3,000 for the lot, as a venture, for my own account, unless you know something respecting the conditions of their original issue which would relegate the Certificates to the waste-basket.

Very truly yours,

Edward D. Adams

[ATTACHMENT]

T. ab.

Phone what I got from adams —

I replied to him as follows —

"I am of the opinion
"that the 15635 shares of
"Bimental Telephone Co (B. share)
"would be a bargain
"at $9000 — three times the
"amount you mention
"Cannot you communicate
"with your London friends
"& see what they would give
"for them"

Yours very truly

Sam Insull

You see the price I am figuring on is more than $50 per share which would only net $781,750 —

Of the 15635 shares 14500 are yours — the balance belong to Batch & H.

Insull

Winslow, Lanier & Compy
Bankers.

New York, July 31st 1885.

Samuel Insull Esq
65 Fifth Avenue.
City.

Dear Sir:-

In compliance with your suggestion of the 28th. instant, I telegraphed my friends in London respecting the Oriental Telephone "B." shares, and have just received word that "Vendors shares quite unmarketable. Some thousands were offered lately at 2s., without finding purchasers".

Very truly yours,
Edward D. Adams.

2. Copthall Buildings.
Angel Court. E.C.
London 12th Aug 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
5th Ave
New York

Dear Mr Edison

I have great pleasure in introducing to you my friend Mr John Morris of Ashurst Morris & Co who is travelling to America on pleasure bent.

Mr Morris was connected with the introduction of telephones into England from the first and would be pleased to make your acquaintance and see your laboratory and workshops &c.

I think an acquaintance will be mutually agreeable and any attention you can show him will be appreciated by him and confer a favor upon yours very truly

D. Pennit

Chicago Aug 21st 1885

T. A. Edison Esq
New York

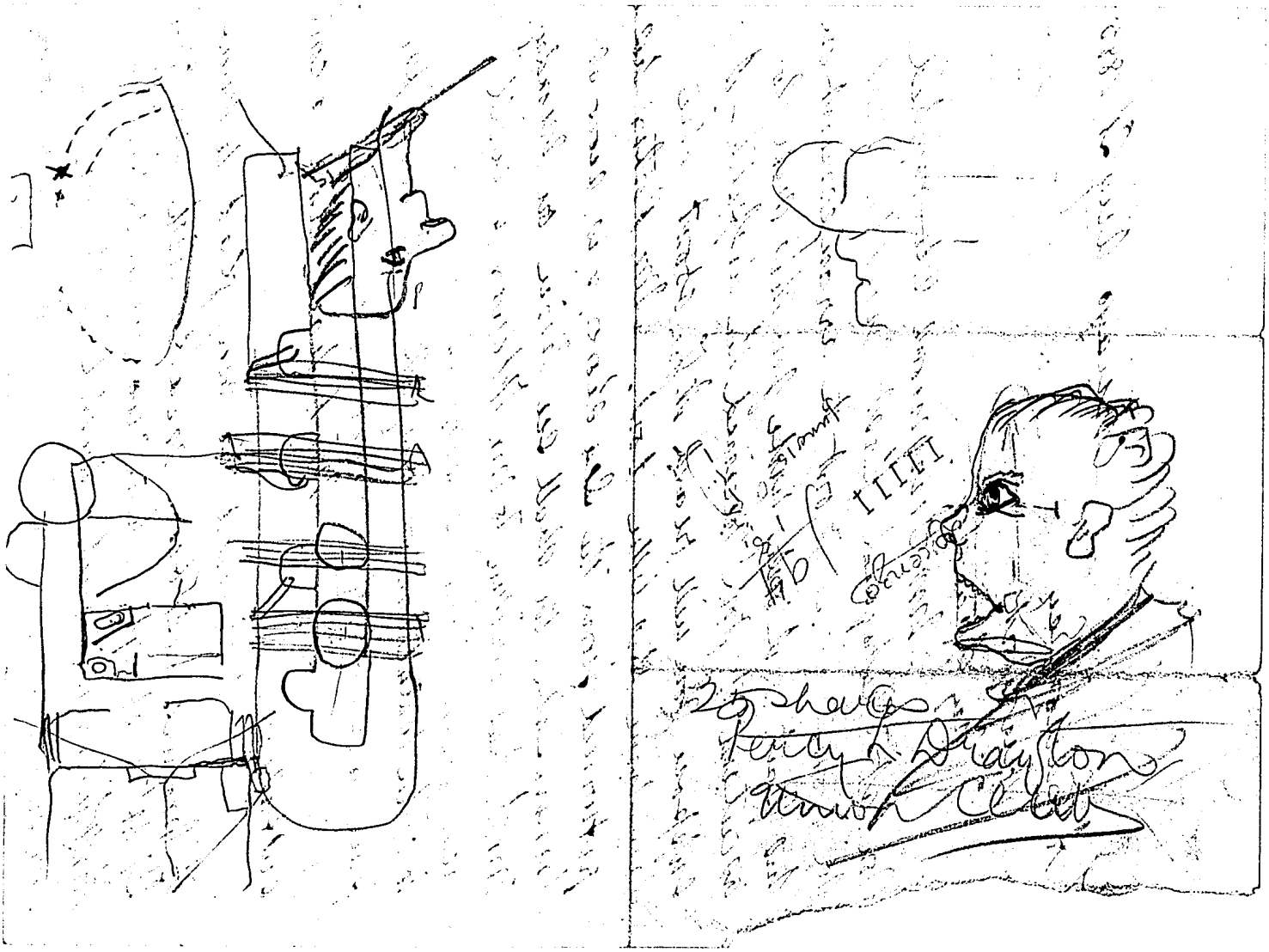
My dear Sir

Mr. Simmons telegraphed you at Chatauqua last Monday that he would carry out the arrangement on his part. I only write you this note to ascertain if you received the despatch - I suppose you will reach N.Y. about the same time this letter does. Mr. Porter has returned from the Sea Shore, & is now at Simons Lake. We shall see him on Monday. Mr. S. has written to Mr. Flower & will hear from him as soon as he returns to either Watertown or New York. I will get you a draft of contract & send to you as soon as Mr. S. & Mr. P. have had a consultation.

I should be very glad to know if progress has been made with our Head Light & about when we may expect it. Mr. Wheeler is much interested in it. He is our Pres. Supt.

Very Truly Yours L. H. Howe

At Resonators Office


Plaintiff
Defendant
Charlotte
Perry L. Drayton
Union Clerk

Chicago Aug. 24. 1883

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
New York

Dear Sir

I have been Mr. Porter since writing you on Saturday and he is much pleased with our arrangement with you, & will cooperate heartily with Mr. Simmons in carrying it out. Mr. P. is one of the richest men in Chicago, and is as enterprising as he is wealthy. We could not have a better man.

In beginning to prepare a draft of the contract with you this morning, to send you I notice that in your communication to Mr. Bowditch of Dec. 20. 1884 you say: "A few "months ago, the firm of Bergman & Co. was in-"corporated and their applications became the "property of the Company, they, the Co., assuming the "expense." I write to inquire if the applications were conveyed to Bergman & Co. by formal assignments, executed by the several individuals, Edison, Bergman & Johnson, or whether they became the property of the firm, by an agreement, or understanding, that they should be

the property of the Co.

I want to know in other words whether we are to deal with you as agent for the Corporation "Raymond & Co." or of the individuals B. & J.

If you can without too much trouble send me copies of the conveyance, if any, from B. & J. to the Co. it will help me

Please send me copies of the "Carbon point" patents held by the Bell Co. or a reference to their numbers & oblige

Very truly Yours
James H. Howe

address me at Kenosha Wis.

1000 —

My dear Mr Edison

I send you herewith a slip cut from the Chicago Railway Review, which is quite interesting - I also enclose a copy of a letter received by Mr Mellen from our Master Mechanic as to power of present head light -

I hope to hear from you soon about our Head light. Our Managers are much interested -

We are all ready here with our end of the Telephone, and hope soon to hear from you in reply to my last letter

Mr J. H. Gilliland was here to day He is about closing out his shop in Indianapolis preparatory to a visit to you in N.J.

Very truly Yours
L. H. Howes

Chicago Sept. 9th 1885

TELEPHONE — PATENTS

Kenosha Sept 7th 1885

My dear Mr. Edison

I find the question of "joint patents" rather more complicated than I expected before I had given the matter any thought or examination. The testimony of yourself, Mr. Bergman, & perhaps Mr. Johnson, may be very important, should you & they dispose of your interests to other parties. It is possible the Bell people may rely upon this ability to prove that this ~~as~~ is all your invention & the joint patent would be void, and that they are entitled to the whole under your contract.

I have copied a few paragraphs from the opinion of the S. C. of the U.S. in the case of Agawam Co. v Jordan, 7th Wallace 602 & herewith enclose them to you. They state the questions likely to arise, better than I can find them anywhere.

Perhaps it might be well for your attorney to take down your statements, upon this part of the case, so as to know just how you each remember the facts & circumstances

This is only a suggestion for your consideration

Very truly Yours J. H. Howe

[ENCLOSURE]

"The settled rule of law is, that whoever first perfects a machine is entitled to the patent, and is the real inventor although others may have previously had the idea, & made some experiments towards putting it into practice. He is the inventor and is entitled to the patent who first brought the machine to perfection & made it capable of useful operation +++ Where a person has discovered an improved principle in a machine manufacture composition of matter, and employs other persons to assist him in carrying out that principle, & they in the course of experiments, arising from that employment make valuable discoveries, ancillary to the plan and preconceived design of the employer such suggested improvements are in general to be regarded as the property of the party who discovered the original improved principle, & may be embodied in his patent as a part of his invention

Suggestions from another, made during the progress of such experiments, in order that they may be sufficient to defeat a patent subsequently issued, must have embraced the plan of the improvement, & must have furnished such information to the person"

[ENCLOSURE]

"to whom the communication was made that it would have enabled an ordinary mechanic without the exercise of any ingenuity and special skill on his part, to construct & put the improvement in successful operation.

Persons employed, as much as employers, are entitled to their own independent inventions, but where the employer has conceived the plan of an invention and is engaged in experiments to perfect it no suggestions from an employee, not amounting to a new method or arrangement which in itself a complete invention is sufficient to deprive the employer of the exclusive property in the perfected improvement. But where the suggestions go to make up a complete & perfect machine, embracing the substance of all that is embodied in the patent subsequently issued to the party to whom the suggestions were made, the patent is invalid, because the real invention or discovery belonged to another"

Agawam Co. v Jordan 7 Wall. 602

EDISON GOWER-BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF EUROPE, LIMITED.

34, WALBROOK,

London, E.C. 19th Sept. 1885.

Dear Sir,

My Board note that as President of the Edison Telephone Company of Europe L^d. you entered into an Agreement on the 18th May 1880 with Messrs. Descamps, Bonquié & Spée, relating to Patent Rights in Belgium. The said Agreement having been duly assigned by your Company to this Company on the 10th Nov. 1881, and my Board desiring to be possessed of the fullest information in regard to the present position of the Edison Patents in that Country (Belgium), I beg to request that you will kindly favor them with any information you have at your disposal in that connection. Thanking you for your kind offices in this matter, and in anticipation of an early reply.

I am, Yours faithfully.

L. A. Rodger
Secretary.

James H. Banker Esq.
The Edison Telephone Co. of Europe L^d.
65 Fifth Avenue.
New York. U.S.A.

Chicago Sept. 22nd 1885

My dear Mr. Edison

Mr. J. T. Lilleland informs me this morning, that you had written me in answer to my letters in reference to the the Bell to the Record inventions in Mus. Telephony. I have never received any letter from you on that subject; & am only waiting for it, to send you the draft of a contract for examination. I have had one in my desk for more than three weeks.

Our scheme is all made up, & we are ready to send you the $5000 any day. Please give me the facts, at your early convenience

Mr. G. is very confident that your Telephone will prove a great success.

Very Truly Yours

J. H. Howe
Kenosha Wis.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York

Legal

Kenosha Sept. 28 1884

Thomas A Edison Esq
New York
Dear Sir

I enclose you herewith, a draft of an agreement between you & Mr. Simmons for your consideration

You will notice that I have said nothing about the proposed change in the arrangement, made by Mr B. Johnson. I have omitted that, because the 90 days time, spoken of by Mr Gilliland when here, had so nearly expired that it gives little time for the completion of the work in your Shops, & for an examination by Mr Simmons afterwards—

If the draft is satisfactory, please execute it, & return to me, when a duplicate will be executed by Mr. Simmons, & returned to you with a draft for the $5000—

If you desire to make change, please have one made, as desired by you, & send to me for Mr. Simmons consideration

Very truly yours
James H. Howe

[ENCLOSURE]

Telephone — Simmons Agreement
1885

Articles of agreement made this day of A.D. 1885 between Thomas A. Edison of the State of New Jersey contracting for himself and as agent for Sigmund Bergman and Johnson, both of New York City, of the first part and Salmon G. Simmons of Kenosha Wisconsin of the second part witnesseth:

The above named Edison & Bergman have heretofore made certain joint discoveries & inventions in the art of transmitting articulate speech over wires by electricity, by opening & closing the electrical circuit and by using metallic contact points, and have jointly made application to the United States Patent office for joint patents therefor, the principal application being numbered by said office, as case 111664 filed November 13th 1883. The said Bergman, and the said Johnson, have each made certain improvements upon the devices & methods described in said application, for which applications for patents either jointly or severally are now pending, or are hereafter to be made by them, or either of them: the general principle of all such inventions or improvements being, those above mentioned as the transmission of articulate speech by opening & closing a circuit of electricity, & by the use of metallic points of contact in operating machines.

[1]

[ENCLOSURE]

The said several discoveries, inventions and improvements have not yet been so far developed, as to be of practical use for commercial purposes, and further experiments are necessary, & in the opinion of the parties thereto, desirable, to further develope, and if possible, perfect the same for the use of the public, as a complete system of Telephony.

The said Edison has heretofore made a contract in writing with the Western Union Telegraph Company, which may give it an interest in such discoveries & inventions, so far as the separate interests therein of said Edison are concerned but which give said Telegraph Company no interest whatever therein, so far as the separate or joint interests of said Bergman & Johnson are concerned.

Now the said Edison, for himself & as agent of said Bergman & Johnson, in consideration of Five thousand dollars to him in hand paid by said Simmons the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby put the said discoveries, inventions & improvements into the sole charge & under the sole management of said Simmons, acting by an agent for the purpose only of making, conducting & managing such experiments, as said Simmons may think desirable to fully

[ENCLOSURE]

perfect & complete such discoveries, inventions & improvements as heretofore set forth, and does hereby agree to place at the disposal & use of the said Simmons or any agent of his, the shops, machines & laboratory under his control or management in the city of New York, the services of any workmen, employees or agents, thereof and his own best personal services, to do whatever is necessary to fully perfect, develope and complete the said several inventions & devices, not only to make the same practically available for all commercial business purposes as a speaking Telephone, but the necessary apparatus, machines, appliances & devices to prove to any judicial tribunal, that the said inventions & devices or some one or more of them, is or are such practical Telephones of commercial value for the transmission of articulate speech, by electricity, and that such speech is so transmitted by intermittent currents of electricity, commonly called "make & break currents"; also that they shall be such speaking Telephones as are operated with metallic contact points, and not carbon points, as are now in use in Bell Telephones — all of which shall be so constructed, perfected and applied

[3]

[ENCLOSURE]

as to be in all respects satisfactory to said Simmons.

And said Edison further agrees that he will upon the request of said Simmons, made at any time within one year from the date hereof, upon the payment by said Simmons of the sums of money hereafter named, cause sufficient deeds, conveyances or assignments to be made to said Simmons & his associates and assigns, of the said inventions & devices, or such part thereof as said Simmons may desire, so as to give him or assigns a full and complete title thereto, and sufficient if said Simmons so elects, to enable him to have the patents therefore issued in his or their name or names and said Edison further agrees that he will on same terms and conditions, place all such apparatus, machines, appliances & devices, as may be invented, constructed or applied for the purpose of proving the nature & character of such inventions & devices at the disposal of said Simmons, and will at all suitable times & places explain the same by testimony in open court or otherwise, or will on demand convey the said apparatus, machines, appliances & devices to

said Simmons or as he may direct, as his property.

And said Simmons hereby agrees that upon securing such deeds, conveyances and assignments as are hereinbefore described, deemed to give upon his request as herein provided He will pay said Edison, the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash, in full payment therefor, except as hereinafter stated: it being however expressly understood & agreed between the parties hereto, that said Simmons will have the right to complete such purchase & receive such conveyances, after patents for all such discoveries, inventions & improvements have been issued by the Patent office in due form of law, whether such patents are issued within one year from the date hereof or afterwards.

The said Simmons hereby further agrees to give said Edison, for such conveyances as are herein agreed to be made, in addition to said sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash, one fourth part of the capital stock of any corporation that may be formed for the purpose of owning, using or operating a Telephone System, based upon the patents, to be obtained as herein before described, and one fourth part of

[ENCLOSURE]

any increase of the capital stock of such corporation, within five years from the organization thereof, if any such increase shall be made.

It is further expressly agreed between the parties hereto that the conveyances of such discoveries inventions & improvements, made in pursuance of this agreement, will be subject to such rights therein as the Western Union Telegraph Company may have, by virtue of its contract with said Edison; in no event however to be greater than an undivided one half interest in each of them as said Edison may have assisted in discovering or inventing.

It is further agreed between the parties hereto that if said Simmons shall not elect to purchase the said discoveries, inventions & improvements, under the provisions hereof for the reason that they are not practical as a make & break system of Telephony, & have no commercial value as such, then he shall have a lien upon such discoveries, inventions & improvements for the said sum of Five thousand dollars, which shall be paid & discharged whenever the same or any part of them shall be sold by the said parties

It is further understood and agreed by & between the parties hereto, that the five

thousand dollars, the payment of which is acknowledged hereby, as in full payment for the use of the shops, machinery, Laboratory and the labor of servants & employees, which are to be furnished by said Edison, under the provisions hereof

First National Bank.
CAPITAL $50,000. SURPLUS $25,000.
Z.G. SIMMONS, President.
L.G. MERRILL, Cashier.

Kenosha, Wis. Oct. 16th 1885

Thomas A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir.

Mr. Simmons requests me to say to you, that he has concluded not to execute the contract left with him by Mr. Lowlinson. He regards the two points in which this draft differs from that sent you, as quite material; and as he understands they will not be changed by you, he is reluctantly compelled to abandon the enterprise

I can only add that I regret this, even more than he does. I do not however regard the time spent in these negotiations as wholly lost, as I spent a few days with you very pleasantly

Very truly Yours
James H. Howe

GLOBE TELEPHONE COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING,
ROOM 1, 5TH FLOOR.

New York, October 1, 1885.

Professor Thomas A. Edison,
No. 65 Fifth Ave,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Antonio Meucci refers me to some correspondence that you held with him in September, 1881, with reference to Mr. Meucci's telephone. Will you please favor me with an interview at such a place and time as best suits your convenience?

Yours respectfully
S. K. Beckwith
(Sec'y.)

HALL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1885.

My Dear Professor:---

I purpose concluding my articles on the REIS TELEPHONE, with a publication of the opinions, as far as I can obtain them, of some of the scientific men in the United States, as to the part taken by REIS in the invention of the articulating telephone.

Will you therefore write me at your earliest convenience, your opinion as regards the following interrogatories, viz:---

FIRST. Please say whether or not in your opinion REIS was the inventor of the speaking telephone?

SECOND. Whether if it was a speaking telephone, it worked substantially in the same way as the BELL TELEPHONE, or not?

THIRD. Whether the electrical current employed in the transmission of speech was an undulatory current in the same sense as it is in the BELL TELEPHONE, or not?

FOURTH. Whether REIS ever actually succeeded in transmitting articulate speech as he claimed?

FIFTH. Whether the defects in the REIS apparatus are to be attributed to his transmitters, or to a want of sensitiveness in his receivers?

SIXTH. Whether the modern transmitting telephones of the variable contact type are anything more than the REIS transmitters with carbon substituted for the platinum contacts.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy in the matter,

I am,

Very respectfully,

Edwin J. Houston

Thos. A. Edison
Menlo Park
N. J.

Globe Telephone Co.
Union Building
New York.

New York, October 23, '85.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
No. 65 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Antonio Meucci the original inventor of the telephone shows by his letters that he had some correspondence with you many years ago, in reference to telephones. We are about to be assisted by the government in substantiating the priority of his inventions and are anxious to gain any information that you might have to that end.

Yours respectfully,
S R Beckett

American Telephone Co., Limited,
CONTRACTORS TO THE
CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE COMPANY, Limited.
GEORGE A. MASON, GENERAL MANAGER.
TELEPHONE, 6617.
CABLE ADDRESS, "ALANSONY"
109, Farringdon Road,
London, E.C.

Nov 11 1885

S. Insull Esq.
N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Our people have written twice to Mr. Edison to inquire about the Belgian patent.

We get no answer to our calls. They are desirous of perfecting their claim there and as Mr. Edison is a large holder in the Co. (The Edison Lower Bill Co.) it is to his own interest to take a little trouble to let us know about the matter. Will you kindly speak with him about it. They say that he might at least have acknowledged the receipt of the letter.

Your brother does not seem to desire to go into the machinery department and I am inclined to think he is full as well off where he is for the present. In the mean

he is getting a thorough knowledge of telephone work & at home he is studying hard on general electrical work.

Later on I can put him into my electric lights works at Wandsworth.

You know he is very young yet and has a lot of time ahead in which to learn. To become a thorough mechanic like Bellhouse for instance, takes him 7 or 8 years and I don't think it would pay. Let him become a good electrician and have the mechanical knowledge which he will find up. Mechanics can be hired to cheaply.

Yours truly

[illegible] Mason

THOMAS A[redacted]ON,
No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, Nov 9 1885

Samel Insull Esq
65 5th Ave
City

Dr Sir

Mr J H Howe of Kenosha informs me that he returned by W U Contract some time ago, sent it by Express addressed to 65 5th Ave was it received

Yours truly
T A Edison
per

[redacted]

other papers have been returned by Express, send them to Laboratory when need -

Mr. Insull,

I should be glad to see you here regarding English B shows.

Yours truly

C. H. Coster

Nov. 17/85

Oriental Telephone Company Limited,
14, Austin Friars, E.C.
London, 17. NOV. 1885. 188

T. A. EDISON ESQ.:-

55 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE BEEN DESIRED BY MY BOARD TO ACQUAINT YOU THAT THE COMPANY'S SOLICITORS, MESSRS. LINKLATER & CO., HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO ADDRESS YOU IN REFERENCE TO YOUR PATENTS FOR AUSTRALIA, WHICH YOU ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPANY TOGETHER WITH AN AGREEMENT ORIGINALLY MADE BETWEEN YOURSELF & THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY.

THE EXACT POSITION OF THIS AGREEMENT WITH THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY IN RELATION TO YOUR ASSIGNMENTS OF LATER DATE TO THIS COMPANY, APPEARS FOR SOMETIME BACK TO HAVE BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A GOOD DEAL OF CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY REPRESENTED BY MR. WELLES, & THE LATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND AS IT IS DESIRABLE IN THE INTERESTS NOT ONLY OF THIS COMPANY BUT ALSO OF THE VENDORS THAT THE POSITION SHOULD IF POSSIBLE BE FINALLY DETERMINED, MY BOARD TRUSTS THAT YOU WILL BE GOOD ENOUGH TO REPLY AS EXPLICITLY, & AS EARLY AS YOU CAN, TO ANY ENQUIRIES THAT MESSRS. LINKLATER MAY MAKE OF YOU ON THE SUBJECT.

I AM, DEAR SIR, YOURS FAITHFULLY,
A. B. Chalmers
SECRETARY.

Encl.

EDISON GOWER-BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF EUROPE, LIMITED.

34, WALBROOK.

London, E.C. 19th Nov. 1885.

Dear Sir,

On the 19th September I wrote you, in accordance with the instructions of my Board, on the subject of Patent Rights in Belgium, but am not yet in receipt of your reply. - Fearing our letter has miscarried, I herewith beg to hand you a copy of it, and shall be glad if you will kindly favor us in the matter of a reply at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you in anticipation of same,

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. Rodger

Secretary.

James H. Banker Esq.,
The Edison Telephone Co. of Europe L^d.
65 Fifth Avenue.
New York. U.S.A.

22nd Nov 5

Dillwyn Parrish Esq:
London Eng.

Dear Sir,

Your letter written some time since to Mr Edison complaining of you being unable to get certain information from his office came duly to hand. At the time of its arrival Mr Edison was travelling. The letter was forwarded to him & I imagined he had replied direct but I have recently found out that the letter miscarried: he never received it & hence you got no reply. Mr Edison has since that time dropped his negotiations with the American Bell Co & I do not think that at present

he will resume them on that he is likely to experiment on Telephone. If I should find that he alters his intention in this respect I will inform you.

I have recently had brought to my notice a new form of Carbon Transmitter which is vastly superior to any previous brought out. It has all the advantages of both the Blake & the Edison Transmitters. It has perfect articulation, you can talk either close to the mouth piece (as is necessary with the Edison Transmitter) or you can speak into it at a moderate distance (as in the case of the Blake Transmitter). Its adjustment is simplicity itself & when once

adjusted it remains in perfect order whether the user of it speaks into it in a natural tone of voice or whether it is shouted at as is usually done by a novice. It is the Invention of Mr. E. T. Gilliland the late Mechanical Superintendent of the American Bell Telephone Co. for which over the United States Patent. They have adopted this new Transmitter, have ordered quite a number of them made & have now in use consequently to adopt them throughout the Country. This transmitter was got up originally for use on the Metallic Circuit between Boston & New York. Every known form of Carbon

Transmitter has previously been used with results which although good were far from being considered satisfactory but Mr Gilliands new device fills the Bill absolutely. In Cities on ground circuits it has been found that when a subscriber wishes to talk with another at a distant point considerable trouble is experienced in getting a message through with the Blake Transmitter. I have very frequently experienced this trouble as I have to talk a great deal between this office & our Lamp Factory at Newark New Jersey (16 miles) But now we are using my

Gilliland's instrument for converse between our office & Newark, (notwithstanding very heavy induction) with perfect ease. This Transmitter should be of great value to the United Telephone Co. on their Brighton line. It would be of immense assistance in extending their System between cities (as I understand they are now doing) it will be very useful to them. Do you think they would be inclined to buy the English Patent. I can get the strongest possible endorsement of it from the Officials of the American Bell Telephone Co as to its value.

I have been requested to

6/

see if I can sell the English Patent. If you think it is possible to make a trade with the United & please cable me (I shall here from N.Y.) & I will at once ship specimen instruments & instructions as to putting up same. If you can cable me immediately on receipt of this I shall be glad.

I write you as to this matter in consequence of my promise to advise you of anything new in telephone and I remember your saying you were still largely interested in the United Company

Yours truly

Sam Insull

HOFFMAN HOUSE,
BROADWAY,
MADISON SQUARE

NEW YORK, Dec 6 1885

Grover Cleveland –

Please give
the Tombs address
or can you see him
to any of the word said
to him stating
will be at Federal
office 65 Park Row
Tomorrow morning –
say 9:30 by the
Hoffman House and
Joseph H. Choate
Yours very truly

Alfred Sommers

FORM No. 1.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
347	L	M	12	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Dec 8 1885

To Insull NY

Send dozen transmitters with terms and full details

Parrish

C. BATCHELOR,
214 EAST 18TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Dec. 11, 1885.

Samuel Insull, Esq.,

65 Fifth Avenue, City.

Dear Sir:—

I have received a bill to-day from Tomlinson in regard to British Consul fees etc., for Power of Attorney from me in regard to our shares in the Oriental Telephone Company. As we turned over these shares to Winslow, Lanier & Company for their benefit would it not be in order for them to pay these fees? It seems to me that we are doing them a favor and paying for it to.

Very Truly Yours,

Chas Batchelor

Form No. 2.

Need here for rubber stamp impression.

1885-12-15

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
429 L			8	Lam

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Dec 15 1885

To Insull Ny

Have you shipped

transmitters

Parrish

THOS. A. EDISON'S
~~LABORATORY,~~
Ft. Myer,
Florida.

EDISON GOWER-BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF EUROPE, LIMITED.

34, WALBROOK.

London, E.C. 17th Decr. 1885.

Dear Sir,

On the 19th Sept. last I wrote you in reference to this Company's Edison's Rights in Belgium & on the 19th Nov. reminded you of my having done so. - As we have not yet been favored with the desired communication from you, I am directed to again draw your attention to the fact, and to express the hope that a reply will be forthcoming with the least possible delay.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your faithfully,
D. R. Rodgers
Secy.

Thos. H. Barker Esq.
The Telephone Co. of Europe Ld.
65 Fifth Avenue,
New York. U.S.A.

EDISON GOWER-BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF EUROPE, LIMITED.

34, WALBROOK.

London, E.C. 17th Decr. 1885.

Gentlemen,

On the 25th April last I wrote you requesting that you would be good enough to give official intimation to Messrs. Descamps, Bonguie & Spee of the transfer on 10th Novr. '81 to this Company of your Agreement with them dated 18th May 1880; and on the 13th June I drew your attention to our not having up to that date received a reply thereto. -

As we are yet without the desired communication from you, I am directed to again draw your attention to the fact, and to express the hope that we will be put in possession of a reply forthwith.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
D. A. Rodgers
Secy.

The Edison Telephone Co. of Europe Ld.
65 Fifth Avenue.
New York. U.S.A.

Oriental Telephone Co

Number of certificate	No of shares
14	1000
15	1000
16	1000
17	1000
18	1000
19	1000
20	1000
21	1000
22	1000
23	1000
24	100
25	100
26	100
27	100
28	100
29	100
30	100
31	100
32	100
33	100
34	100
35	100
36	100
37	100
24 certificates	14000 shs

[illegible]

Memorandum of Mr. T. A. Edison for Mr. D. Parrish in connection with Mr. Edisons proposal that the United Telephone Company of London should pay him a yearly retainer.

Retainer to be two thousand Pounds per annum, payable quarterly and to continue for 5 years, unless the company desire to terminate same which they can do on giving three months notice of their desires, provided however that in the evnt of the company adopting any one or number of Mr. Edison's inventions the retainer shall continue for the whole five years should it be shown that the invention or inventions adopted are of greater monetary value than the remaining amount of retainer to be paid under the contract.

In consideration of the above retainer, Mr. Edison to have all necessary patent papers prepared for all new inventions or improvements at the same time that his United States patents are prepared, together with specimen apparatus and full explanations to be shipped to London. He is also to report from time to time as to their practical working in this country and give such other information and advice as may be in his power.

The cost of the preparation of patent papers to be borne by the United Telephone Company, but the cost of specimen instruments to be paid for by Mr. Edison.

Mr. Edison is engaged by the American Bell Telephone Company for five years on six months notice, they paying a retainer and also agreeing to pay a royalty, or lump sum, on inventions that he may bring out, price to be mutually agreed to or by arbitration.

The devices that Mr. Edison are now engaged upon as follows:

FIRST. Eliminating induction from electro magnets employed in telephone circuits.

SECOND. Telephonic repeater to enable subscribers in different States to be connected with cities in other States and converse as easily as within city limits.

THIRD. Compensator for cross talk and induction.

FOURTH. A more perfect transmitter.

FIFTH. A practical selective signalling system allowing several private houses to be put on one wire so that a new and enlarged field can be opened for the exploitation of the telephone.

[FROM JOHN C. TOMLINSON]

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

My Dear Sir:

I have carefully examined the case of Agawam Company v. Jordan, 7 Wallace, 583. With reference to the depositions of Mr. J. H. Howe concerning the joint application of yourself & Mr. Bergmann — I am very clearly of the opinion, that should the question ever arise, the Courts would hold that the invention in question was not the sole invention of yourself, or of Mr. Bergmann but the joint invention of both —

I base this opinion on the statement of yourself & Mr. Bergmann (which there seems to be nothing sensible for disputing) as

requested)

The pending telephone applications have never been assigned either to Berjamin & Company, the partnership, or to the corporation, but remain in the names of the original applicants. In the contract which you refer the corporation of Berjamin & Company is in no way concerned. If I understand it correctly it should be with you in this city & as representing the Johnson & the Berjamin interests when their interests are involved.

It would be very difficult to determine the carbon point patents held by the Bell Company. This number would probably run into the hundreds. Mr Gilliland might perhaps be able to give you this information approximately.

I find that I have not got copies of your carbon telephone patents. I can get this number & dates & titles of you here.

Yours truly

Transcriber

1 When you see Bergman - please see if his recollection & understanding of the invention described in No. 111644 agrees with yours. This may become important in determining the substantial equities of the claim of the Bell Co. to your inventions as applied to this patent

2 Please send me if convenient copy of your patent covering "Edison's Carbon Telephone" If you have none, send me the No. & I can get it at Milwaukee. This may be valuable in dealing with the West people. They have only considered Bell's Patent.

My address is — Kenosha Wis.

James N. Howe

3 Please examine & see what is conveyed by Edison, Bergman & Johnson or either of them, to the Bergman Co.

4 Will send you copies of West Patents as issued & allowed - Please consider whether there is anything ~~worth~~ valuable in them, especially in the "fixed magnet in the field" as a means of restoring the contact quickly after it is broken by the voice. This is only important as a possible escape from the West Union contract complications

TELEPHONE
1885

Statement of Mr Edison

~~State of New York
City and County of New York } ss.~~

~~Thomas A. Edison being duly sworn, ~~deposes & says~~~~

~~I ~~Thomas~~ and Lyman Bergmann filed in the United States Patent Office on the 19 day of November 1883 a certain application for Letters Patent of the United States for an improvement in Telephones~~

~~That~~ The history of the invention set out & claimed in ~~such~~ the application is as follows: In the Spring of ~~1877~~ 1878 or thereabouts ~~I discussed~~ stated to Lyman Bergmann & Edward H. Johnson, in a conversation with them on the subject of telephony

that in ~~his~~ my opinion the conductor theory of the Electrical transmission of sound was incorrect, and that a platina transmitter could be made that would talk as well as a carbon transmitter.

As a result of this conversation, ~~experiments~~ in all expressing that such a transmitter could be made, experiments on the subject were begun.

After moving to the corner of Seventeenth Street and avenue B ~~experiments~~ in ~~with~~ experiments were continued ~~for some further time~~. For a long time no effort after that would work was obtained, but finally, Mr Bergmann & ~~as~~ having concluded that if by any means

the platinum points could be so arranged that they could respond to every vibration, & the effects of momentum be entirely obliterated, articulate speech could be maintained by making & breaking the circuit, ~~an apparatus was devised incorporating these essential features~~ It occurred to us to immerse the parts in oil. We found that by doing so we could accomplish the two essential features necessary to the working of such a transmitter, i.e. the elimination of our momentum & the responding of the points to each vibration. The invention as fully described ~~&~~ in our specification was the result

To specify what was done by Mr Bergmann, or what he ~~deponent~~ myself, would be very difficult. During the entire period in which experiments were conducted we were in constant association, each being familiar with all that was done, each making suggestions & exchanging views. ~~It was doubtless~~ The discussion that followed deponents statement that a practical platinum point transmitter in his opinion could be made, & that the undulatory theory of the electrical transmission of sound was incorrect ~~led to his & deponents experimenting~~. Before obtaining a successful apparatus a great

made
Number were tried, some at the
suggestion of Mr Bergmann. Some
at ~~Deponents~~ mine, but the invention
set out in the specifications
referred to was a gradual growth
of our joint efforts, & the result
of our combined opinions & labor,
~~characteristic in this~~
so that ~~deponent is~~ I am unable
to say what ~~distinctly is it is~~
~~his and is Bergmann~~ separate the
~~Bergmann~~ his work from ~~his~~ mine or ~~his~~ mine
from ~~Mr Bergmann~~ his -
~~Sworn to before me~~
~~This day of 1885~~

Statement
I cannot certainly in the statement
Apollo Silvius Gilbert Dale

1st. Edison as agent to sell to Summers the patents applications of Bergman Bergman & Edson & Johnson as per Copies furnished —

2nd that Edison will place at the disposal of Summers agent his laboratory whereby said agent is to perfect the telephone transmitter working by make & break with metallic points. Making the same Commercially available for competition with the present Bell Co no charge for use of laboratory $5000. Cash is to be allowed by Summers to be Expended by Summers agent for this purpose under direction of Edison —

3rd Edison only agrees personally to experiment & devise apparatus for Litigation which apparatus shall prove conclusively to the mind of the said Summers that the present theory of the transmission of articulate speech by Electrical undulation are wrong is incorrect ~~& that all the necessary~~ & that the transmitter when finished does not work on the undulatory theory but by make & break

4. That when the said agent of S has perfected the transmitter & Edison has completed his apparatus then S is to come at once to inspect & investigate the same and is then to decide if he is perfectly satisfied if so he is to pay in cash $100,000, whereupon E as agent will cause title to all the inventions to be transferred to Summons —

Summons is to pay all necessary expenses of obtaining the patents & the money is not to be dependent on the allowance of the patents Summons must satisfy himself that the W. are entitled by law to the patents and there is every reason to suppose they will ultimately be allowed, but as to this he must attend.

Edison does not agree personally to attend any suit & explain apparatus because this would hamper him if he wanted to travel but agrees to furnish an expert to so explain & work apparatus at expense of S.

Edison does not agree to assign his 1/2 interest in the joint patent but will assign any interest which he may have in it in view of his contract with W.U.

Edison cannot bind Benjamin or Johnson to any future invention or improvement,

In case of failure the 5000 is to be a lien on said patents repayable when they are sold

In addition to the 100 000 we are to get the 1/4 Cap Stock etc as he has it —

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

Articles of Agreement made this day of 1885 between Thomas A. Edison of the City & State of New York, party of the first part, Edward N. Johnson & Sigmund Bergmann both of the same place, parties of the second part, Eaton T. Gilliland also of the City of New York, party of the third part and Salmon G. Simmons of Kenosha in the State of Wisconsin, party of the fourth part

Whereas the above-named Edison & Bergmann have heretofore made certain joint discoveries and inventions in the art of transmitting articulate speech over wires by Electricity, by opening and closing the

Electrical ~~current~~ circuit and by using metallic contact points, and have jointly made application to the United States Patent Office for joint patents therefor, the principal application being numbered by said Office as case No 111664 filed November 13th 1893; and ~~whereas~~ the said Bergmann and the said Johnson have jointly and severally made certain improvements in telephony for which applications for patents either jointly or severally are now pending or are hereafter to be made by them or either of them, the general principle of such such inventions or improvements being those above mentioned

as the transmission of articulate
speech by opening & closing ~~two~~ a
circuit of electricity and
by the use of metallic points
of contact in operating
machines; and
Whereas the said several
discoveries, inventions and
improvements have not
yet been so far developed
as to be of practical use
for commercial purposes
and further experiments are
necessary, & in the opinion
of the said Simmons desirable
to further develope, & if
possible, perfect the same,
for the use of the public
as a complete system of
telephony; and
Whereas the said Edison

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

has heretofore made a certain
Contract or Contracts in writing
with the Western Union
Telegraph Company which
may give rise to an interest
in such discoveries & inventions
as the said Edison has jointly
or separately made but which
gives to said Company no interest
in the several inventions of
said Johnson & Bergmann
& which in no way affects
the ~~[illegible]~~ interest of said
Bergmann & Johnson in any
inventions made by them or
either of them jointly with
the said Edison, and
Whereas the said Edison ~~[illegible]~~ Fairmount
~~of opinion that the underlying~~
~~[illegible] of the Electric~~
~~[illegible] of Sparking~~

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

~~[illegible] and can be so shown~~
is of ~~the~~ opinion that the separate
inventions of the said Johnson
and Bergmann and the joint
inventions of the said Bergmann
& Edison & the said Edison & Johnson
hereinbefore referred to give sufficient
promise of their value &
ability as to justify the continuation
of investigations & experiments
looking toward the invention
of a complete system of tele-
phony working by what is known
as "make & break" currents
as distinguished from the
undulatory or Bell theory of the
Electrical Transmission of
articulate speech and to that
end is desirous of ~~[illegible]~~ having
the said parties of the second part
continuing such experiments &

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

investigations in consideration of associating with them therein the said Ezra T. Gilliland ~~for the purposes aforesaid, and~~ ~~Whereas~~ ~~of employing the faculties~~ in furtherance of that the said Gilliland Johnson & Berpmann may enjoy the facilities of the laboratory of the said Edison for the conduct of such experiments, and

Whereas the said Edison is of opinion that so stated in the party of the fourth part that the undulatory ~~theory~~ theory of the electrical transmission of sound is incorrect & can be shown to be, the demonstration of which

experiments & devise apparatus
to demonstrate that the
Electrical transmission of
~~speech is~~ speech by undulatory
currents as distinct from
"make & break currents" is
incorrect, which apparatus
as been after provided
shall be at the disposition
thereby to the said Edison
in case the said Edison
should succeed in perfecting
the telephone ~~of the said Bryson~~ invention
~~of Johnson~~ as mentioned in
the recital hereof the
said Edison agrees to devise
special apparatus clearly
demonstrating that such telephone
so perfected works upon
~~the~~ by "make & break
currents" & not upon the

undulatory Theory" and in
case litigation should arise
by reason of the use of such
telephone then the said Edison
will if convenient to him
attend, or if not convenient
procure some competent
Electrical Expert to attend
upon the trial of any suit
in which the use of the same
may be sought to be enjoined
to explain the device & operation
of said and to prove that the
said inventions or some one or
more of them is a practical
telephone of commercial value
for the transmission of articulate
speech by electricity & that
such speech is so transmitted
by intermittent currents of
Electricity & also that they

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

shall be such speaking
telephones are operated
with Metallic contact points
and not Carbon points as are
now in use in Bell telephones
2nd The said Johnson & Berguman
hereby agree to with the
said Simmons that they will
fully disclose, to the said
Gilliland or such other person
or persons as the said Simmons
may see fit to employ the
nature & operation of their
joint & several inventions
heretofore referred to
in applications for letters patent
which have been filed as aforesaid
& will aid & assist the said Gilliland in perfecting the
same & making the
same commercially available

has completed his investigations
& devised & constructed such apparatus
as he deems sufficient to demon-
strate the correctness of his views
as aforesaid, upon the completion
by the said Gilliland of his
experiments as soon as he has
perfected & made practical the
inventions aforesaid they
will notify the said Simms
thereof and afford him every
facility for the examination
& investigation thereof ~~the~~
~~said Gilliland will, after the~~
~~said Simms making the~~
~~payment hereinafter provi-~~
Fifth The said Simms hereby
agrees to & with the parties
of the first & third respectively that
advance a sum to the, the contract
sum of $[illegible] in each the

perfecting a complete system of telephony.

Fourth. The parties of the first second & third parts hereby with the said Bruno & Smith & each to carry on simultaneously the several co-inventigations & experiments herein agreed by each to be performed & to such end & assist the other in so far as each he may be able

~~Fifth. The said Bruno hereby agrees to with the Gamilton & Daniel de accordance obtain Office Series hereinbefore agreed to be performed by the~~

for the completion of the experiments & investigations by each agreed to be performed as soon as but not until the Joint Editions ~~have completed such~~

used by them in ~~defraying~~ furnishing & experimental the expenses, and the said Simms further agrees upon being notified by the said E. H. of the completion of the investigations & experiments by each agreed to be performed to carefully examine or cause the same to be examined and upon being satisfied that the said E has so far improved the inventions ~~of the~~ aforesaid as to make them ~~practical~~ practical & that E has demonstrated the incorrectness of the undulatory theory & the said inventions do not proved theory & that an operating telephone with metallic contact points working with make & break currents has been produced then & in that the said Simms entitled

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

sixty
~~ninety~~ days after the receipt
of such notice agrees to
pay to the parties of the first
the consideration the total sum
of $ 100000, as follows,
to the said I. Edwin $
to the said B. J. $
& to the said G $
upon the assignment to said parties
of the respective sums mentioned.
The said Benjamin J will transfer
& assign all their interest in
their said inventions to the
said Trustees by all acts &
executing all papers necessary
for him to obtain patents
therefor & the said G will
assign his inventions by
the same. The said S covenants
go by profits such assignment
agrees to pay a certain total

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

will at any time within one
year from the date hereof sell
the same to the said Simmons
for dollars in
cash & shares of the
capital stock, fully paid,
of the company ~~[illegible]~~ to the
formula as herein after
provided.
Third. The said Gilliland
hereby agrees to at once ~~[illegible]~~
~~upon~~ said joint invention investigate the inventions
of said Johnson & Bergman
and of the joint inventions of Bergman & Edison &
Edison & Johnson aforesaid
& to enter upon the solicitation
of the said Edison & devote his
time & best efforts toward perfecting
the same & making the same
commercial, as well as toward inventing

[VARIANT VERSIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT FOLLOW]

in the opinion of the said Simmons
will be necessary to the enjoyment
of any system of telephony in
any of the counties of the
counties in the various districts
to which the Bell Company is
a party, the Parties hereto agree
now ~~[illegible]~~:
1st The said Edison hereby
agrees to & with the said
Simmons to allow the said
Bergmann & Johnson & Lilienthal
or such other person or persons
as the said Simmons may
please to use his the said
Edison's laboratory in the City of New
York ~~for~~ together with
the various apparatus therein for
the conduct of experiments
upon telephony ~~[illegible]~~ and he further
agrees to personally conduct

[VARIANT VERSION]

Articles of Agreement made this day of A.D. 1885 between Thomas A. Edison of the City and State of New York, party of the first part, Edward H. Johnson & Sigmund Bergmann of the same place, parties of the second part, Enos T. Gilliland of the City and State aforesaid, party of the third part, and Zalmon G. Simmons of Kenosha in the State of Wisconsin, on behalf of himself and others, party of the fourth part.

Whereas the party of the fourth part is desirous of securing for himself and associates, and of exploiting when secured, a complete system of telephony which shall not infringe or interfere with the patents now owned by the American Bell Telephone Company, and

Whereas the above named Edison and Bergmann have heretofore made certain joint discoveries and inventions in the art of transmitting speech over wires by Electricity, by opening and closing the circuit, and by using metallic contact points, and have jointly made application to the United States Patent Office for joint patents therefor, the principal application being numbered by said Office as case

No 111,664, filed November 13th 1883; and the said Bergmann & the said Johnson have, in some cases jointly, and in others severally made certain improvements in telephony for which applications for patents are now pending, the general principle of all such inventions or improvements being ~~the~~ those above mentioned as the transmission of articulate speech by opening & closing a circuit of Electricity, and by the use of metallic points of contact in operating machines; and

Whereas the said several discoveries, inventions and improvements have not yet been so far developed as to be of practical use for commercial purposes and further experiments are necessary to, and, ~~could~~ in the opinion of the said Simmons, will result in perfecting the same for the use of the public as a complete system of telephony; and

Whereas the said Simmons on behalf of himself and his associates is desirous of acquiring the said inventions ~~and of being~~ in case the same can be perfected & made practical and is desirous of securing the services of the said Gilliland in conducting experiments with the view of improving & making the same operative & of obtaining ~~these~~ for him the right to use the laboratory and apparatus ~~for the purpose aforesaid~~

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[VARIANT VERSION]

for conducting experiments thereon
of the said Edison in the city of New York, for the
~~carrying on of such experiments~~; and
Whereas in the opinion of the said Edison
it ~~will~~ may be necessary to the enjoyment and use
of said inventions for the persons owning or
using the same to be in a position to demonstrate
that ~~said telephone does not work upon~~
the undulatory or Bell Theory of the Electrical
~~or incorrect that said telephone~~
~~Transmission of Speech but by what is~~
~~known as "make & break Electrical Current~~
transmission of articulate speech is
incorrect & that the said inventions do not
~~work~~ involve the use ~~upon undulatory~~ of such
a current, but that speech is transmitted
by ~~it~~ theory intermittent, or what is commonly
known as "make & break" currents; and
Whereas the said Edison has made a
certain contract or contracts in writing
with the Western Union Telegraph
Company which may jeopardize the
interest in such discoveries ~~or~~ inventions
which the said Edison has jointly or separately made
~~so far as the separate interests of the~~
~~said Edison are concerned~~ but which
~~give said Company no interest whatever~~
in the separate inventions of said Johnson & Bergmann
~~so far as the separate or joint interests~~
which in no way affects the joint interest of said Bergmann
~~of the said Bergmann & Johnson~~
or ~~&~~ Johnson in any inventions made by them either of them
~~conducted~~ jointly with the said Edison
Now these Presents Witness
3 First, the said Bergmann & Johnson hereby

[VARIANT VERSION]

7. with the said Simmons

agree to fully disclose & explain to the said Edison, or such other person or persons as the said Simmons may select the nature and operation ~~of the said~~ ~~several inventions~~ of the inventions aforesaid of which they severally, or jointly with others, are the inventors, and the said Edison agrees to extend the facilities of his laboratory in the City of New York to the said Gilliland or such other person or persons ~~as the said Simmons may deem~~ for the conduct of experiments with the view of perfecting the same as aforesaid.

~~Second~~ The said Gilliland hereby agrees to forthwith enter the laboratory of the said Edison ~~and experiment~~, and to devote his time & best efforts to the perfection of said inventions & to the invention of a complete system of telephony adaptable to general use commercially, the general features of which shall be the use of metallic points as distinguished from carbon points of contact in the transmitter & the employment of intermittent as distinguished from undulatory currents. The said Benjamin ~~J. Hudson~~ Second. Co-temporaneous with the conduct of ~~the said~~ such experiments by the said Gilliland ~~as aforesaid~~ The said Edison hereby agrees to

Hereby agrees to give Timmins the benefit of Tiemann's decision, when so called for

Betts

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conduct experiments and devise apparatus with the view of demonstrating that the undulatory theory of the Electrical transmission of articulate speech by undulatory currents is incorrect, and that the inventions ~~of the aforesaid~~ hereinbefore mentioned, & to be perfected as aforesaid, do not employ such currents, but on the contrary, are dependent upon the use of ~~simple~~ intermittent "or make & break" currents, and in case ~~litigation should arise by reason of the use of such~~ the said Simmons should elect to ~~prosecute~~ institute the said inventions, as hereinafter provided, and litigation should arise by reason of the use thereof, the said Edison will, if convenient to himself, be attired, and if not so convenient, procure some competent Electrical Expert to attend, before such Judicial Tribunal or Officer as may be necessary to explain the devices and apparatus aforesaid, and to prove that the said undulatory

Theory ~~aforesaid~~ is incorrect and that the said inventions or some one or more of them is or are practical telephones of commercial value for the transmission of articulate speech by Electricity, & that such speech is so transmitted thereby by intermittent currents, and that ~~the transmitter~~ they are such speaking telephones as are operated with metalic contact points & do not employ ~~as are~~ the carbon points now in use in Bell Telephones.

Third. The said Bergmann, Gilliland, Johnson & Edison each for himself hereby agree to & with the said Simms, upon the completion of the several undertakings hereinbefore by each assumed, that is to say, upon the perfection of the inventions aforesaid & the invention of a complete system of telephony by the said Gilliland, and the completion of the said apparatus & devices by the said Edison for the purpose aforesaid, to notify (in writing) the said Simms thereof and to

offered him or such persons as he may designate ~~desire~~ ~~fixed~~ every opportunity or facility to fully test and examine the same for the period of days after the giving of such notice.
And in case the said Simmons shall elect to purchase the said inventions or devices, and upon the payment to the said Gilliland, Schion, Johnson & Bergmann of the respective amounts hereinafter mentioned, upon the ~~assume~~ issuance to them ~~of the stock~~ respectively of the shares of stock in the Company to be formed as hereinafter provided, upon the execution of the contract by said Company hereinafter mentioned, to assign, transfer and set over unto the said Simmons or unto the said Company, as he may elect, all their right, title and interest in and to said inventions and to any and all applications therefor Letters Patent that may now or hereafter then ~~be~~ been granted or filed, hereby jointly and severally agreeing to execute all and any papers and do all acts necessary ~~necessary~~ or advisable

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[VARIANT VERSION]

to be done to secure Letters Patent of the United States ~~thereon~~ thereon and such inventions as may not have been perfected. All costs, fees & charges of obtaining such patents ~~of the United States such inventions as may not have been perfected on the part of said inventions as aforesaid~~ to be met & borne by the said Simmons his associates, or the said Company. Provided however, that it is expressly agreed between the parties hereto, that ~~nothing herein contained shall~~ the conveyances & assignments made or to be made in pursuance hereof shall be subject to such rights in the inventions thereby conveyed & assigned as the said Western Union Telegraph Company may have, by virtue of its contract & contracts with the said Edison as aforesaid.

Fourth, In consideration of the services hereinbefore agreed to be performed by the parties of the first second & third parts respectively ~~aforesaid~~ the said Simmons hereby agrees to pay to the said Edison & Gillland on the execution hereof the sum of

8 five thousand dollars in cash,

[VARIANT VERSION]

twenty five hundred dollars to the said
Edison & twenty five hundred dollars
to the said Gilliland, to the end
that they in defraying ~~the necessary~~
necessary experimental expenses to be incurred in the ex-
perimental experiments by such and
other persons, and the said
Simons further agrees to with
the said parties of the first, second
& third parts that upon being
notified by the said Gilliland
& Edison of the completion of their
respective experiments he will examine
or cause ~~the same~~ to be examined
the various, or any other devices & things so invented devised or made by them
& if satisfied that a complete
system of telephony operating
by the use of intermittent
currents & metals as ~~[illegible]~~
distinguished from carbon
points of contact has been
invented & perfected commercially & that
the investigations & experiments of
the said Edison have demonstrated
such to be the case, & that in addition the
undulatory theory of the
electrical transmission of speech
is correct, then in that case he
will within days after the
receipt of said notice, notify the

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said parties of the first, second & third parts whether he elects to manufacture the said inventions & operate the same or his elections so to do he will within sixty days thereafter cause a corporation to be formed for the purpose of owning & of the operating the said inventions & discoveries & will pay or cause to be paid within the time aforesaid to the said parties of the first second & third parts the total sum of One hundred Thousand Dollars, as follows,

Dollars to the said Benjamin & Johnson,

Dollars to the said Edison &

Dollars to the said Gilliland,

and will at the same time cause to be issued to them One quarter of the Capital Stock of said Company in the following proportions, that is to say, to the said Benjamin & Johnson jointly

Shares

to the said Edison

Shares

& to the said Gilliland (Spear), & will further cause an agreement to be entered into by the said Corporation to assign to the said parties respectively a like proportion of any increase that may be made

10

[VARIANT VERSION]

in said The Capital Stock of said Corporation within five years from the organization thereof and simultaneously with the payment of said money & the issuance of said Stock in the execution of said agreement as aforesaid the parties of the first second & third parts will assign the said inventions, the various apparatus & devices to the said firm or the said Company as provided in the paragraph hereof.

Fifth. Whereas it may happen in the conduct of the experiments by the said Guillaume that ~~the inventions to be made by him while operating by intermittent currents~~ instead of perfecting the electric device & apparatus now invented by the said Bergmann & Johnson jointly & severally & by the said Bergmann & Edison as aforesaid new inventions may be made by which, while employing an intermittent current & metallic points of contact may so far differ from & be so superior to the inventions aforesaid as to render

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[VARIANT VERSION]

in the estimation of the said firm
the same of comparatively little value
nevertheless the said inventions shall
be purchased at the price upon
the terms herein before mentioned
any other character of new inventions so far as the
obligations under this contract are
concerned shall be considered
~~treated~~ as improvements upon the
~~said~~ existing inventions of said Bergmann & Johnson
& said Bergmann & Echlin & as
inventions making the same
practical.

Sixth While the contracting parties of the first, second & third parts herein are separate & independent ~~parties~~ having no connection one with the other nevertheless as between the ~~said~~ parties opposite of the party of the fourth part this contract is to be taken, as regards ~~entire~~ a whole, ~~& no modification~~

Seventh, In case the said firm should not elect to purchase the inventions or decline or fail the said firm of Sons shall remain a lien or charge upon said inventions to be repaid them when the same are sold. And in case the shall not give notice of his election to purchase the

Transferred from other inventions

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[VARIANT VERSION]

~~aforesaid~~ said ~~aforesaid~~ inventors within the time above fixed, or if in case of this election so to do the said purchase should not be consummated within the time viz the manner herein provided then this contract ~~shall cease~~ the said sale rights to be void and shall cease the at an end & void so far as the provision providing for the time of said $5000 is concerned.

Eighth Nothing in this contract contained shall not be deemed to affect in any way the ownership of any of the inventions herein referred to as far as Foreign Countries may be concerned but all rights therein shall be wholly the sole property of the persons inventing the same —

Ninth, This contract shall take effect from its date & shall be effective on the day of 1866

In Witness whereof the parties hereto have set their hands & seals the day & year first above written

Witness

1/11
3400

[VARIANT VERSION]

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of A.D. 1885, between THOMAS A. EDISON, of the City and State of New York, party of the first part, EDWARD H. JOHNSON and SIGMUND BERGMANN, of the same place, parties of the second part, EZRA T. GILLILAND, of the City and State aforesaid, party of the third part, and ZALMON G. SIMMONS, of Kenosha, in the State of Wisconsin, on behalf of himself and others, party of the fourth part.

WHEREAS, the party of the fourth part is desirous of securing for himself and associates, and of exploiting when secured, a complete system of telephony, which shall not infringe or interfere with the patents now owned by The American Bell Telephone Company; and

WHEREAS, the above named Edison and Bergmann have heretofore made certain joint discoveries and inventions in the art of transmitting speech over wires by electricity, by opening and closing the circuit, and by using metallic contact points, and have jointly made application to the United States Patent Office for joint patents therefore, the principal application being numbered by said Office as Case No.111,664, filed November 13th. 1883; and the said Bergmann and the said Johnson have, in some cases jointly, and in others severally, made certain improvements in telephony, for which applications for patents are now pending, the general principle of all such inventions or improvements being those above mentioned as the transmission of articulate speech by opening and closing a circuit of electricity, and by the use of metallic points of contact in operating machines; and

WHEREAS, the said several discoveries, inventions and im-

provements have not yet been so far developed as to be of practical use for commercial purposes, and further experiments are necessary to, and in the opinion of the said Simmons, will result in perfecting the same for the use of the public as a complete system of telephony; and

WHEREAS, the said Simmons, on behalf of himself and his associates, is desirous of acquiring the said inventions, in case the same can be perfected and made practical, and is desirous of securing the services of the said Gilliland in improving and making the same operative, and of obtaining for him the right to use the laboratory and apparatus, for conducting experiments thereon, of the said Edison in the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the said Simmons, it may be necessary to the enjoyment and use of said inventions for the persons owning or using the same to be in a position to demonstrate that the undulatory or Bell theory of the electrical transmission of articulate speech is incorrect, and that the said inventions do not involve the use of such a current, but that speech is transmitted by them by intermittent, or what is commonly known as "Make and Break", currents; and

WHEREAS, the said Edison has made a certain contract in writing with the Western Union Telegraph Company, which may give to it an interest in such discoveries and inventions, which the said Edison has jointly or separately made, but which give said Company no interest whatever in the separate inventions of said Johnson and Bergmann, and which in no way affects the joint interest of said Bergmann or Johnson, in any inventions made by them or either of

them, jointly with the said Edison.

NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS:

FIRST. The said Bergmann and Johnson hereby agree to and with the said Simmons to fully disclose and explain to the said Gilliland, or such other person or persons as the said Simmons may select, the nature and operations of the inventions aforesaid, of which they severally or jointly with others are the inventors, and the said Edison agrees to extend the facilities of his laboratory in the City of New York to the said Gilliland, or such other person or persons, for the conduct of experiments with the view of perfecting the same as aforesaid. The said Gilliland hereby agreeing to forthwith enter the laboratory of the said Edison, and to devote his time and best efforts to the perfection of said inventions, and to the invention of a complete system of telephony, adaptable to general use commercially, the general features of which shall be the use of metallic points as distinguished from carbon points of contact in the transmitter, and the employment of intermittent as distinguished from undulatory currents. ~~The said Bergmann and Johnson hereby agreeing to assist him therein so far as they and each of them may be able.~~

SECOND. Cotemporaneous with the conduct of such experiments by the said Gilliland, the said Edison hereby agrees to conduct experiments and devise apparatus with the view of demonstrating that the theory of the electrical transmission of articulate speech by undulatory currents is incorrect, and that the inventions hereinbefore mentioned, and to be perfected as aforesaid, do not employ such currents, but, on the contrary, are dependent upon the

use of intermittent, or "Make and Break", currents. And in case the said Simmons should elect to and should purchase the said inventions, as hereinafter provided, and litigation should arise by reason of the use thereof, the said Edison will, if convenient to himself, attend, and if not so convenient, procure some competent electrical expert to attend before such judicial tribunal or officer, as may be necessary, to explain the devices and apparatus aforesaid, and to prove that the said undulatory theory is incorrect, and that the said inventions, or some one or more of them, is or are practical telephones of commercial value for the transmission of articulate speech by electricity, and that such speech is so transmitted thereby by intermittent currents, and that they are such speaking telephones as are operated with metallic contact points and do not employ the carbon points now in use in Bell telephones.

THIRD. The said Bergmann, Gilliland, Johnson and Edison, each for himself, hereby agree to and with the said Simmons, upon the completion of the several undertakings hereinbefore by each assumed, that is to say, upon the perfection of the inventions aforesaid, and the invention of a complete system of telephony by the said Gilliland, and the completion of the said apparatus and devices by the said Edison for the purposes aforesaid, tonotify the said Simmons thereof in writing, and to afford him, or such persons as he may designate, every opportunity and facility to fully examine and test the same for the periof of 60 days after the giving of such notice. And in case the said Simmons

shall elect to purchase the said inventions, and upon the payment to the said Gilliland, Edison, Johnson and Bergmann, of the respective amounts hereinafter mentioned, and upon the issuance to them, respectively, of the shares of stock in the company to be formed, as hereinafter provided, and upon the execution of the contract by said company, hereinafter mentioned, to assign, transfer and set over unto the said Simmons, or unto the said Company, as he may elect, all their right, title and interest in and to said inventions, and in and to any Letters Patent, or applications therefore, that may now or have then been granted or filed, hereby jointly and severally agreeing to execute all and any papers and do all acts necessary or advisable to be done to secure Letters Patent of the United States thereon. All costs, fees and charges of obtaining such patents to be met and borne by the said Simmons and his associates, or the said company. Provided, however, and it is expressly agreed between the parties hereto, that the conveyances and assignments made or to be made in pursuance hereof shall be subject to such rights, in the inventions thereby conveyed and assigned, as the said Western Union Telegraph Company may have, by virtue of its contract or contracts with the said Edison as aforesaid.

FOURTH. In consideration of the services hereinbefore agreed to be performed by the parties of the first, second and third parts, respectively, the said Simmons hereby agrees to pay to the said Edison and Gilliland, on the execution hereof, the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.) Dollars in cash, Twenty Five Hundred ($2,500.) Dollars to the said Edison and Twenty Five Hundred

($2,500.) Dollars to the said Gilliland, to be used by them in defraying necessary experimental expenses. And the said Simmons further agrees to and with the said parties of the first, second and third parts that upon being notified by the said Gilliland and Edison of the completion of their respective experiments, he will examine or cause to be examined the various apparatus, devices and things so invented, devised or made by them and each of them, and if satisfied that a complete system of telephony, operating by the use of intermittent currents and metallic, as distinguished from carbon points of contact, has been invented and perfected commercially, and that the investigations and experiments of the said Edison have demonstrated such to be the case, and in addition that the undulatory theory of the electrical transmission of speech is incorrect, then and in that case he will within 60 days after the receipt of said notice, notify the said parties of the first, second and third parts whether he elects to purchase the said inventions and apparatus, and in case of his election so to do he will within 60 days thereafter cause a corporation to be formed for the purpose of owning and of exploiting the said inventions and discoveries, and will pay, or cause to be paid, within the time aforesaid, to the said parties of the first, second and third parts the total sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars as follows: 36,000. Dollars to the said Bergmann and Johnson, 24 Dollars to the said Edison, and 40. Dollars to the said Gilliland, and will, at the same time, cause to be issued to them one quarter of the capital stock of said Company, in the following proportions, that is

to say, to the said Bergmann and Johnson, jointly, shares, to the said Edison shares, and to the said Gilliland shares, and will further cause an agreement to be entered into by the said corporation to assign to the said parties, respectively, a like proportion of any increase that may be made in the capital stock of said corporation within five years from the organization thereof. And simultaneously with the payment of said money and the issuance of said stock and the execution of said agreement, as aforesaid, the parties of the first, second and third parts will assign the said inventions, discoveries, apparatus and devices to the said Simmons, or the said company, as provided in the paragraph hereof.

FIFTH. Whereas it may happen in the conduct of experiments by the said Gilliland, that instead of perfecting the distinct devices and apparatus now invented by the said Bergmann and Johnson, jointly and severally, and by the said Bergmann and Edison, as aforesaid, new inventions may be made which, while employing an intermittent current and metallic points of contact, may so far differ from and be so superior to the inventions aforesaid as to render the same, in the estimation of the said Simmons, of comparatively little value, nevertheless the said inventions shall be purchased at the price and upon the terms hereinbefore mentioned, and any new inventions of the character aforesaid, so far as the obligations under this contract are concerned, shall be considered and treated as improvements upon the existing inventions of said Bergmann and Johnson and said Bergmann and Edison, and as inventions making the same practical.

SIXTH. While the undertakings of the parties of the first, second and third parts herein are separate and independent, having no connection one with the other, nevertheless as between the parties aforesaid and the party of the fourth part, this contract is to be taken and regarded as a whole.

SEVENTH. In case the said Simmons should not elect to purchase the inventions or devices aforesaid, the said sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.) Dollars shall remain as a lien or charge upon said inventions, to be repaid him when the same are sold. And in case he shall not give notice of his election to purchase the said inventions, within the time above fixed, or if in case of his election so to do, the said purchase should not be consummated within the time and in the manner before provided, then this contract, and all rights and obligations thereunder, shall cease and be at an end, except so far as the provision providing for the lien of the said Five Thousand ($5,000.) Dollars is concerned.

EIGHTH. Nothing in this contract contained shall be deemed to affect in any way the ownership of any of the inventions herein referred to, so far as foreign countries may be concerned, but all rights therein shall be and remain the sole property of the persons inventing the same.

NINTH. This contract shall take effect from its date and shall expire on the day of 1886.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

A Note on the Sources

The pages which have been filmed are the best copies available. Every technical effort possible has been made to ensure legibility.

END

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Thomas A. Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART II
(1879–1886)

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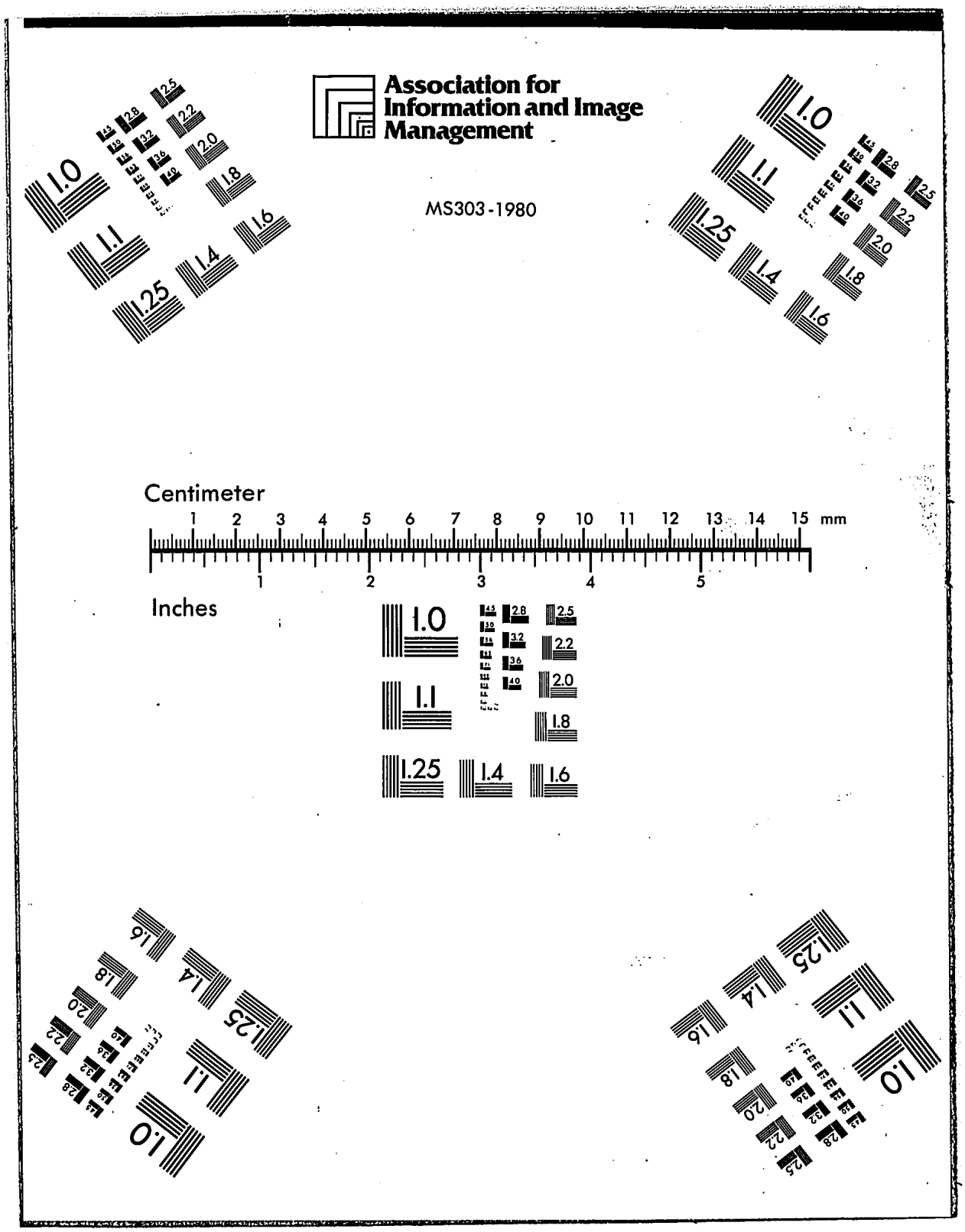
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